UIDAI

SRDH Application

Deployment Guide

Version No.1.5

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Contents

1 Objective

SRDH Deployment guide provides the detail procedure for deploying the SRDH applications with necessary configuration changes.

2 Environmental Pre-requisites

The pre-requisites required for the environment are:

- Java: JDK 1.6 , JRE 1.6
- Server : JBoss-as-web-7.0.2 version
- Databases: (Any one of the below databases)
    - MySql 5.5
    - Oracle 11g
    - MS SQL R2
    - DB2
- Open LDAP 2.4 (Optional)
- Mail Server SMTP Configuration
- HSM Box (for Digital Signing, Encryption and Decryption)

  Note: Existing code has been tested with SafeNet 5.0.0_39 HSM box but states are free to choose any other HSM box and integrate with SRDH.
- Digital signature and keys

Please run the database scripts supplied with this deployment package before progressing further.

Bouncycastle Configurations:

Step: 1

Locate JRE in the system. In jre\lib\security the java.security file will be there in that file need to add the security provider for the BouncyCastleProvider.

JRE Location: <JRE root path>\ jre\lib\security\java.security

security.provider.1=sun.security.provider.Sun

security.provider.2=sun.security.rsa.SunRsaSign

security.provider.3=com.sun.net.ssl.internal.ssl.Provider

security.provider.4=com.sun.crypto.provider.SunJCE

security.provider.5=sun.security.jgss.SunProvider

security.provider.6=com.sun.security.sasl.Provider

security.provider.7=org.jcp.xml.dsig.internal.dom.XMLDSigRI

security.provider.8=sun.security.smartcardio.SunPCSC

security.provider.9=sun.security.mscapi.SunMSCAPI

security.provider.10=org.bouncycastle.jce.provider.BouncyCastleProvider (Need to add this line in java.security file)

Step: 2

Need to copy the bcprov-jdk16-140.jar in jre/lib/ext folder.

Location: <JRE root path>\jre\lib\ext

File: bcprov-jdk16-140.jar (Need to copy this jar in to above location. This jar was provided with the SRDH package)

Step: 3

Need to copy the ' bouncycastle' folder in to jboss modules.

Location: <jboss root path>jboss-as-web-7.0.2.Final\modules\org

Need to copy the ' bo uncy castle' folder in to above location. This bouncycastle folder was provided with the SRDH package.

Step: 4

Need to add below lines in jboss standalone.xml.

Location: <jobss root path> jboss-as-web-7.0.2.Final\standalone\configuration\standalone.xml

```
<subsystem xmlns="urn:jboss:domain:ee:1.0">
        <global-modules>
            <module name="org.bouncycastle.jce.provider" slot="main"/>
        </global-modules>
```

</subsystem>

Add the yellow marked lines in the <subsystem xmlns="urn:jboss:domain:ee:1.0"> tag.

Generating Key and Encrypted Passwords

Before deploying SRDH Applications it is required to generate Encryption Key and using this encryption key need to generate Database Encrypted Password and SRDH user encrypted password.

Please follow below steps:

Tool Pre-requisites:

- Copy the SrdhPasswordTool.zip file from UIDAI FTP Shared folder.
- Extract the SrdhPasswordTool.zip file in to your local drive.
- Go to SrdhPasswordTool\bin folder (Example: C:\ SrdhPasswordTool\bin)
- Follow below steps to generate key and generate passwords.

Generating Key :

1. Open command promt.
2. Goto ***SrdhPasswordTool\bin*** folder. (Example: C:\ SrdhPasswordTool\bin)
3. Type ***keyGen***. it will generate 32 bit random Key. Copy the key and keep in secured location. (If you lose the key all the passwords which are generated using this key will not work).

   Example:

```
C:\SrdhPasswordTool\bin>keyGen
************************** Note **************************
Please store the below generated key in safe location.
If you lose the key, all the passwords which are generated
using this key will be invalid to use.
************************** Key ***************************
8c8b357e248236ebc56e7ae6d43c5b3e
```

It is mandatory that system administrator has to set generated key in environment variable; otherwise SRDH application will not work.

SRDH_KEY=8c8b357e248236ebc56e7ae6d43c5b3e

Setting Key as environment variable in Linux Server:

export SRDH_KEY=8c8b357e248236ebc56e7ae6d43c5b3e

Generating Encrypted Database Password:

Following are the steps to be followed for encrypting database password:

1. Open Command prompt
2. Goto ***SrdhPasswordTool\bin*** folder. (Example: C:\ SrdhPasswordTool\bin)

3. Type the following command

   C:\ SrdhPasswordTool\bin>encrypt **input**=<Database Password> **password**=<Generated Key>

   Example:

```
C:\SrdhPasswordTool\bin>encrypt input=mydbpassword
password=8c8b357e248236ebc56e7a
e6d43c5b3e

----ENVIRONMENT-----------------

Runtime: Sun Microsystems Inc. Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM
20.9-b04

----ARGUMENTS-------------------

input: mydbpassword
password: 8c8b357e248236ebc56e7ae6d43c5b3e

----OUTPUT----------------------

d5ccv4LuaBvahrQzphJig29dHthGM6bL
```

   Yellow marked is the encrypted database password for the 'mydbpassword'.
   This encrypted database password need to copy in to the ***databaseproperties.properties*** file enclose with ENC( );
   Example: ENC(d5ccv4LuaBvahrQzphJig29dHthGM6bL)

Generating Encrypted SRDH User Password:

For SRDH initially administrator has to generate temp encrypted password and copy in to database or insert script.

Following are the steps to be followed for encrypting SRDH user password:

1. Open Command prompt
2. Go to ***SrdhPasswordTool\bin*** folder. (Example: C:\ SrdhPasswordTool\bin)
3. Type the following command
   C:\ SrdhPasswordTool\bin>UserPasswordEncrypt
   - It will prompt you to 'Enter 32 bit Key', enter the 32 bit generated key
   - It will prompt you to 'Enter Password', Please enter the user password.
   - It will give you output encrypted user password.

   Example:

```
C:\SrdhPasswordTool\bin>UserPasswordEncrypt
Enter 32 bit key :8c8b357e248236ebc56e7ae6d43c5b3e

Enter password (Length::Min:6,Max:20) :admin123$

Encrypted Password :2b33c67ec921e08405383d7f9f9babaf
```

Method 1 for updating password:

Copy the encrypted password in the SRDH_MYSQL_DB_INSERT_SCRIPTS_V1.5.sql file which provided along with the bundle.

Step one: open the SRDH_MYSQL_DB_INSERT_SCRIPTS_V1.5.sql file.

Step two: search for the insert script and replace the password with generated encrypted password.

INSERT INTO `srdhuser` (`user_id`, `password`, `first_name`, `last_name`, `address`, `designation`, `phone`, `mobile`, `email`, `department`, `language_id`, `role_id`, `delete_flag`, `firstlogin_flag`, `lastlogin_date`, `created_date`, `createdby`) VALUES ('Administrator', 'Admin@123', 'SRDH', 'Administrator', 'Address', 'Administrator', '1234567890', '9876543210', 'srdhadmin@srdh.com', 'IT', 1, 1, 'N', 'Y', NOW(), NOW(), 'Administrator');

In the above script replace the 'Admin@123' with the encrypted password.

Example:

INSERT INTO `srdhuser` (`user_id`, `password`, `first_name`, `last_name`, `address`, `designation`, `phone`, `mobile`, `email`, `department`, `language_id`, `role_id`, `delete_flag`, `firstlogin_flag`, `lastlogin_date`, `created_date`, `createdby`) VALUES ('Administrator', '2b33c67ec921e08405383d7f9f9babaf', 'SRDH', 'Administrator', 'Address', 'Administrator', '1234567890', '9876543210', 'srdhadmin@srdh.com', 'IT', 1, 1, 'N', 'Y', NOW(), NOW(), 'Administrator');

Method 2 for updating password:

After creating database and running all the provided creation and insert script run below command.

Update Script for updating Encrypting Password in Database:

```
UPDATE srdhcommon.srdhuser set password='2b33c67ec921e08405383d7f9f9babaf' where user_id = 'Administrator';
```

Note: Do not share this tool and the generated key to any one.

3 SRDH Portal war deployment

Files need to be configured:

1. SRDHResources.properties
2. DatabaseResources.properties
3. authclient.properties
4. web.xml
5. log4j.xml

3.1 SRDHResources.properties Property File Configurations:

Location: srdhlportl.war web-inf/classes

(To modify this property file, need to open the war file with 7zip/winzip and do the modifications and save it)

3.1.1 LDAP Configuration (optional)

Step 1:

LdapAuthRequired property value can be **True** or **False**.

True if LDAP is configured for SRDH, False if LDAP is not configured.

Default Value : LdapAuthReqired=False

Step 2:

This step 2 will be applicable only if Step 1 property is set to True.

LdapAuthType property value can be ***SRDHLDAP*** or ***STATELDAP***.

If SRDH users required authenticating with STATE LDAP then set the property to STATELDAP.

If SRDH users required authenticating with SRDH LDAP then set the property to SRDHLDAP.

Default Value: LdapAuthType=SRDHLDAP

Step 3:

This step 3 will be applicable only if Step 1 property is set to True.

url = ldap://<ip address>:<port number> (Example: ldap://127.0.01:389)

base= <base address> (Example: dc=uidai,dc=com)

userDn = <user dn> (Example: cn=admin,dc=uidai,dc=com)

password = xxxxx

3.1.2 AUA Authentication Configurations:

isAUAAuthenticationRequired property value can be ***True*** or ***False***

If AUA server is configured and the entire enrollment inserts/updates need to be authenticated with CIDR then set the value *isAUAAuthenticationRequired=True*.

If AUA Authentication is not required set the *isAUAAuthenticationRequired=False.*

3.1.3 Self Service Configurations:

Auto generated OTP can be configured, whether OTP generation is required or not.

selfservice.otpmandatory=***True*** or ***False*** (Generating OTP Required or not)

selfservice.otpvalidhours=24 (Value In Hours) OTP Valid Time

3.1.4 Version History Table Configurations:

VersionHistorySize property is to set the number of history records maintain for enrollment updates in enrollment_versions and enrollment_version_details tables.

Default Value of **VersionHistorySize** = **10**

3.1.5 Search Result Configurations:

srdh.maxSearchResults property is to set the no.of. rows retrieve from the database and display in the screen.

Default Value of ***srdh.maxSearchResults***=***2000***

3.1.6 Pagination Configurations:

srdh.displayRecordsPerPage property is to set the number of records display for the pagination.

Default Value of ***srdh.displayRecordsPerPage***=***5***

3.1.7 Email Configurations:

Email SMTP configurations are required to send the emails to the users by the SRDH Portal server.

email.from= <SRDH admin email id>

email.smtphost=<Mail Server SMTP Host Name>

email.ip=<mail server ip>

Whenever users are created in SRDH application auto generated password will be sent to the user.

email.subject=<Password email subject>

email.messageText = <Password Email Body> (Example:Dear Recipient,\n\nYour password is).

Whenever one user is deleted from the SRDH application an email alert will be sent to the deleted user.

email.subjectDeleteUser=<Delete User Email Subject> (Example:SRDH Account Deleted)

email.messageTextDeleteUser = <Deleted User Email Body> (Example(Dear Recipient,\n\nYour Account has been deleted by the Administrator.)

Whenever Self Resident User is registered in SRDH Application an auto generated OTP will be emailed to the Self Resident User.

email.otp.subject=<Self Service OTP Email Subject> (Example: New OTP)

emai.messageOtpText = <Self Service OTP Email Body> (Example:Dear Recipient,\n\nYour OTP is)

3.1.8 Vault Server SFTP Configurations:

Vault server is the one where all the EID-UID XML Files, Registrar Packets and KYR Packets are archived.

SRDH Application will need SFTP connection to move the files for the archival.

sftp.url = <SFTP Server IP>

sftp.user = <SFTP User Name>

sftp.password = <SFTP Password>

sftp.port = <SFTP PORT>

3.1.9 Folder and File PathsConfigurations:

3.1.9.1 EID-UID XML File Paths:

Below folder has to be created in the server and configure them in properties file before deploying the application.

filepath.encrypted = <root path>***//encrypted***

(Encrypted EID-UID Files need to be copied in to this folder to upload to the SRDH Application)

filepath.unencrypted =<root path>***//unencrypted***

(Un-Encrypted EID-UID Files need to be copied in to this folder to upload to the SRDH Application)

filepath.failed = <root path>***//failed***

(Failed EID-UID Files will be moved to this folder by the system)

filepath.srdhtemp = <root path>***//srdhtemp***

(Application Temporary Folder)

filepath.keys = <root path>***//keys***

(Encryption & Decryption Keys and Certificates related files need to be copy in to this folder before deploying the war)

filepath.xsd = <root path>***//xsd***

(Enrollment XSD files need to be copy in to this folder before deploying the war)

3.1.9.2 Seeding CSV File Paths:

All the CSV folders are used by the application to store the Batch Seeding Uploaded Files.

When user uploads the Batch Seeding CSV Template file through the application, fist it will uploads to ***csv//input*** folder. Seeding Batch Process picks the csv files from ***csv//input*** folder and processes it. Once a csv file is successfully processed, it will be moved to ***csv//processed*** folder. If a csv file is not processed successfully then it will be moved to ***csv//failed*** folder.

Below folder has to be created in the server and configure them in properties file before deploying the application.

csv.filepath = <root path>***//csv//input***

csv.processedfilepath = <root path>***//csv//processed***

csv.failedfilepath = <root path>***//csv//failed***

Note: Above CSV folder are used by the application.

3.1.9.3 VAULT File Upload Paths:

Below folders need to be created in SRDH Application server to upload the EID-UID XML Files, Registrar Packets and KYR Packets. From these folders files will be transferred to VAULT server through SFTP. Update location of folder appropriately.

vault.fileupload.registrarpackets.path = <root path>***// vaultupload // registrarpackets***

vault.fileupload.kyrpackets.path = <root path>***// vaultupload // kyrpackets***

vault.fileupload.eiduidfiles.path = <root path>***// vaultupload // eiduidfiles***

vault.filedownload.registrarpackets.path = <root path>***// vaultdownload // registrarpackets***

vault.filedownload.kyrpackets.path = <root path>***// vaultdownload // kyrpackets***

vault.filedownload.eiduidfiles.path = <root path>***// vaultdownload // eiduidfiles***

3.1.9.4 SFTP VAULT Server Upload File Paths:

Below folder structures should be exist in the Vault server to upload respective files, and update the property values accordingly.

sftp.fileupload.registrarpackets.path=<SFTP Path>***//vaultupload//registrarpackets***

sftp.fileupload.kyrpackets.path = <SFTP Path>***// vaultupload //kyrpackets***

sftp.fileupload.eiduidfiles.path = <SFT Path>***// vaultupload //eiduidfiles***

sftp.filedownload.registrarpackets.path = <SFTP Path>***//vaultdownload// registrarpackets***

sftp.filedownload.kyrpackets.path = <SFTP Path>***// vaultdownload // kyrpackets***

sftp.filedownload.eiduidfiles.path = <SFTP Path>***// vaultdownload // eiduidfiles***

Note: Above folder structures need to be created in the Vault Server

3.1.10 Export Files Configurations

Below parameters will define which are the columns need to be exported from various search results.

searchExportParameters= uid,name,dobStr,address,gender,addrPincode

Below are the available Search Export Parameters:

uid, latestEid, name, dobStr, gender, addrCareof, addrBuilding, addrStreet, addrLandmark, addrLocality, addrVtcName, addrPoName, addrDistrictName, addrStateName, addrPincode, address, mobile, email.

seedExportParameters=uid,name,dobStr,address,gender,addrPincode Below are

the available Seeding Export Parameters from SRDH KYR Fields: departmentId,

uniqueId,name, dobStr, address, gender, addrPincode, addrStateName, addrVtcName, addrCareof, addrBuilding, addrStreet, addrLandmark, addrLocality, addrPoName, addrDistrictName, mobile, email

3.1.11 Query Builder Configuration Parameters:

querybuilderresults.maxrows = **2000**

(This parameter is used to fetch the result set count from the external databases.)

querybuilderresults.maxcols = 8

(This parameters is used to show the no.of columns in the application, fetched from the external databases)

Note: If we increase the no. of columns UI alignments will not fit in the page size.

querybuilder.datatype = ***varchar***

(Temporary Table Data Type)

querybuilder.datatypecolumnsize = ***250***

(Temporary Table columns size)

3.2 authclient.properties Property File Configurations:

Location: srdhportal.war→web-inf/classes/

To get details of below parameters please go through Authentication API 1.6 documentation from UIDAI Portal. Below are the configurations of UIDAI test environment.

usesBio=N
useSSK=Y
usesPfa=N
usesPi=N
usesOtp=N
usesPin=N
usesPa=N
usesBioIIR=N
usesBioFMR=N
usesBioFIR=N
useSyncKey = YES
tokentype=001
tokennumber=
version=1.6
lov=560103
idc=NA ***fdc***=NC
lattitude=
longitude=
pincode=560103
lot=P
pidType=BOTH
publicIP=127.0.0.1
terminalId=public
sa=public
auaCode=public
signaturePassword=public
signatureAlias=public
udc=UIDAI\:SampleClient
nameMatchingStrategy=<E/P> (**E**-Exact Match **P**- Partial Match)
nameExactMatchValue=100 (Value in Percentage)
namePartialMatchValue=60 (Value in Percentage)
addressMatchingStrategy=<E/P> (**E**-Exact Match **P**- Partial Match)
addressExactMatchValue=100 (Value in Percentage)
addressPartialMatchValue=60 (Value in Percentage)
dobType=<V/A/D> (**V**-Verified, **A**-Approximate, **D**-Declared)

licenseKey=MC3GC07a7TT0meGKwxI2tVf7NVLMY+AQ2WhCbDgW4qYip0wVXdrXcIg\=

otpServerUrl=<OTP server URL> (Example : http\://auth.uidai.gov.in/otp/1.5)
bfdServerUrl=<BFD server URL> (Example : http\://auth.uidai.gov.in/bfd/1.6)

authServerUrl=<AUA server URL> (Example : http\://localhost:8080/aua/auaservice/)

publicKeyFile=<Key Location Path> (Example: //home//srdh//keys//uidai_auth_stage.cer)
signKeyStore=< signKeyStore Location Path> (Example: //home//srdh//keys//public-may2012.p12)

3.3 Tables and Data Source Configurations:

File Name: databaseResources.properties

Location: srdhportal.war→web-inf/classes/

Below data sources are created for SRDH application to give flexibility to separate the tables in to multiple Servers or multiple schemas to increase the performance and share the data load.
If all the tables are created in a single server/ schema, then all data sources will contain same values.
Based on the state population we need to decide sharing of data in to various schemas and tables.
For example Version History tables can contain 10 version of each enrollment in enrollment table. So this can be shared in to multiple database instances.

Versions history tables are maintained based on starting number of the UID (1-9).
And can be configured from 1 to 9 schemas based on the size of data.

Before configuring this data sources in properties file. Please run the database scripts supplied with this release and create schemas and tables. Ensure all the scripts are executed successfully. After creating schemas provide the database details in property file as described below.

Note: never specify root or any DB admin in any of the data source. Create some operational user in databases having permission of read/write/update/delete only.

- ***databaseType***=MYSQL

databaseType property is used by the SRDH Application need to specify the database type.
databaseType values can be **MYSQL / ORACLE / MSSQL / DB2** (Values are case sensitive)

- ***hibernate.dialect***=org.hibernate.dialect.MySQLDialect

We need to specify the dialect for hibernate based on the database type.

Dialects for different databases:

MySQL Dialect: org.hibernate.dialect.MySQLDialect

MSSQL Dialect: org.hibernate.dialect.SQLServerDialect

ORACLE Dialect: org.hibernate.dialect.Oracle10gDialect

DB2 Dialect: org.hibernate.dialect.DB2Dialect

- ***hibernate.show_sql***=false
  hibernate.show_sql property is used to set the property to show hibernate generated SQL queries on console or not.
  True will show the SQL queries and false will not show the SQL queries on console.
  This feature is used to debug if any issues.

  Query Builder Driver and URL details for the different Databases.

  Query Builder Driver Name for My SQL.
  queryBuilderDataSourceMysqlDriver=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
  Query Builder Driver URL for My SQL.
  queryBuilderDataSourceMysqlUrl=jdbc:mysql:

  Query Builder Driver Name for Oracle.
  queryBuilderDataSourceOracleDriver=oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver
  Query Builder Driver URL for Oracle.
  queryBuilderDataSourceOracleUrl=jdbc:oracle:thin:

  Query Builder Driver Name for DB2 SQL.
  queryBuilderDataSourceDB2Driver=com.ibm.db2.jcc.DB2Driver
  Query Builder Driver URL for DB2.
  queryBuilderDataSourceDB2Url=jdbc:db2:

  Query Builder Driver Name for MS SQL.
  queryBuilderDataSourceMSSQLServerDriver=com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServer Driver
  Query Builder Driver URL for MS SQL.
  queryBuilderDataSourceMSSQLServerUrl=jdbc:sqlserver:

  Sharding Configurations:
  This property indicates the number of sharding for the Enrollment Table. This property is mandatory and need to set the value carefully based on the enrollment sharding schemas.

  srdh.numberOfEnrollmentDataSource=<Number>

  Example: ***srdh.numberOfEnrollmentDataSource***=**9**

  Below 9 properties defines which UID (Starting Number of UID) has to store in which shared enrollment schema.
  srdh.enrollmentUid.1=<Shared Schema Number>
  srdh.enrollmentUid.2=<Shared Schema Number>
  srdh.enrollmentUid.3=<Shared Schema Number>
  srdh.enrollmentUid.4=<Shared Schema Number>
  srdh.enrollmentUid.5=<Shared Schema Number>
  srdh.enrollmentUid.6=<Shared Schema Number>
  srdh.enrollmentUid.7=<Shared Schema Number>
  srdh.enrollmentUid.8=<Shared Schema Number>

  Example for 9 Shards: (Suggested for Population between 8-20 crores)
  srdh.numberOfEnrollmentDataSource=9

srdh.enrollmentUid.1=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.2=2
srdh.enrollmentUid.3=3
srdh.enrollmentUid.4=4
srdh.enrollmentUid.5=5
srdh.enrollmentUid.6=6
srdh.enrollmentUid.7=7
srdh.enrollmentUid.8=8
srdh.enrollmentUid.9=9

Example for 4 Shards: (Suggested for Population between 4-8 crores)
srdh.numberOfEnrollmentDataSource=4
srdh.enrollmentUid.1=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.2=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.3=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.4=2
srdh.enrollmentUid.5=2
srdh.enrollmentUid.6=3
srdh.enrollmentUid.7=3
srdh.enrollmentUid.8=4
srdh.enrollmentUid.9=4

Example for 2 Shards: (Suggested for Population between 2-4 crores)
srdh.numberOfEnrollmentDataSource=2
srdh.enrollmentUid.1=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.2=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.3=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.4=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.5=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.6=2
srdh.enrollmentUid.7=2
srdh.enrollmentUid.8=2
srdh.enrollmentUid.9=2

Example for 1 Shard: (Suggested for Population between 0-2 crores)
srdh.numberOfEnrollmentDataSource=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.1=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.2=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.3=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.4=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.5=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.6=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.7=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.8=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.9=1

Database Drivers:

MySQL Driver: com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
Oracle Driver: oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver
MS SQL Driver: com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServerDriver
DB2 Driver: com.ibm.db2.jcc.DB2Driver

Common Data Source configurations for the common tables:
Common Tables:
(audit_advanced_search, audit_search, audit_webservice_aua, audit_webservice_search, batch_enrollment, deactivate_reason, enrollment_rejection, ext_db_types, external_db, failure_reason, failure_reason_aua, language, permissions, process_status, rejection_reason, role, role_permission, self_service, srdhuser, system_parameters, user_query, vault_download, vault_upload,srdh_reports)

commonDataSourceDriver=<Database driver name>
commonDataSourceUrl=<Data Source URL>
commonDataSourceUsername=<Database User Name>
commonDataSourcePassword=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
hibernate.defaultSchema.common=<Common Schema Name>

Example: commonDataSourceDriver=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
commonDataSourceUrl=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhcommon?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
commonDataSourceUsername=root
commonDataSourcePassword=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.common=srdhcommon

Seeding Data Source configurations for the seeding tables:

Seeding Tables:
(seeding, seeding_batch, seeding_batch_input, seeding_batch_output, seeding_batch_temp, seeding_batch_weightage, seeding_department, seeding_dictionary)

seedingDataSourceDriver=<Database driver name>
seedingDataSourceUrl=<Data Source URL>
seedingDataSourceUsername=<Database User Name>
seedingDataSourcePassword=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
hibernate.defaultSchema.seeding=<Seeding Schema Name>

Example: seedingDataSourceDriver=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
seedingDataSourceUrl=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhseeding?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8

seedingDataSourceUsername=root
seedingDataSourcePassword=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.seeding=srdhseeding

QueryBuilder Data Source can be configured to Schema where the Temporary tables are created by the system.

queryBuilderDataSourceDriver=<Database driver name>
queryBuilderDataSourceUrl==<Data Source URL>
queryBuilderDataSourceUsername=<Database User Name>
queryBuilderDataSourcePassword=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
hibernate.defaultSchema.querybuilder=<Query Builder Schema Name>

Example: queryBuilderDataSourceDriver=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
queryBuilderDataSourceUrl=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhquerybuilder?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
queryBuilderDataSourceUsername=root
queryBuilderDataSourcePassword=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.querybuilder=srdhquerybuilder

Note: Based on no of shards, we need to create enrollment schemas in database and configure the data sources below accordingly.

Enrollment Data Source configuration for the enrollment sharding schema One:

enrollmentDataSourceDriver1=<Database driver name>
enrollmentDataSourceUrl1=<Data Source URL>
enrollmentDataSourceUsername1=<Database User Name>
enrollmentDataSourcePassword1=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment1=<Enrollment Sharding First Schema Name>

Example: enrollmentDataSourceDriver1=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
enrollmentDataSourceUrl1=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhenrollment1?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
enrollmentDataSourceUsername1=root
enrollmentDataSourcePassword1=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment1=srdhenrollment1

Enrollment Data Source configuration for the enrollment sharding schema Two:
Note: This configuration is required only if you are using two or more shardings.
enrollmentDataSourceDriver2=<Database driver name>
enrollmentDataSourceUrl2=<Data Source URL>

enrollmentDataSourceUsername2=<Database User Name>
enrollmentDataSourcePassword2=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment2=< Enrollment Sharding Second Schema Name >

Example: enrollmentDataSourceDriver2=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
enrollmentDataSourceUrl2=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhenrollment2?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
enrollmentDataSourceUsername2=root
enrollmentDataSourcePassword2=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment2=srdhenrollment2

Enrollment Data Source configuration for the enrollment sharding schema Three:
Note: This configuration is required only if you are using three or more shardings.

enrollmentDataSourceDriver3=<Database driver name>
enrollmentDataSourceUrl3=<Data Source URL>
enrollmentDataSourceUsername3=<Database User Name>
enrollmentDataSourcePassword3=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment3=< Enrollment Sharding Third Schema Name >

Example: enrollmentDataSourceDriver3=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
enrollmentDataSourceUrl3=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhenrollment3?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
enrollmentDataSourceUsername3=root
enrollmentDataSourcePassword3=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment3=srdhenrollment3

Enrollment Data Source configuration for the enrollment sharding schema Four:
Note: This configuration is required only if you are using four or more shardings.

enrollmentDataSourceDriver4=<Database driver name>
enrollmentDataSourceUrl4=<Data Source URL>
enrollmentDataSourceUsername4=<Database User Name>
enrollmentDataSourcePassword4=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment4=< Enrollment Sharding Forth Schema Name >

Example: enrollmentDataSourceDriver4=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
enrollmentDataSourceUrl4=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhenrollment4?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
enrollmentDataSourceUsername4=root

enrollmentDataSourcePassword4=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment4=srdhenrollment4

Enrollment Data Source configuration for the enrollment sharding schema Five:
Note: This configuration is required only if you are using five or more shardings.

enrollmentDataSourceDriver5=<Database driver name>
enrollmentDataSourceUrl5=<Data Source URL>
enrollmentDataSourceUsername5=<Database User Name>
enrollmentDataSourcePassword5=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment5=< Enrollment Sharding Fifth Schema Name >

Example: enrollmentDataSourceDriver5=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
enrollmentDataSourceUrl5=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhenrollment5?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
enrollmentDataSourceUsername5=root
enrollmentDataSourcePassword5=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment5=srdhenrollment5

Enrollment Data Source configuration for the enrollment sharding schema Six:
Note: This configuration is required only if you are using six or more shardings.

enrollmentDataSourceDriver6=<Database driver name>
enrollmentDataSourceUrl6=<Data Source URL>
enrollmentDataSourceUsername6=<Database User Name>
enrollmentDataSourcePassword6=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment6=< Enrollment Sharding Sixth Schema Name >

Example: enrollmentDataSourceDriver6=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
enrollmentDataSourceUrl6=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhenrollment6?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
enrollmentDataSourceUsername6=root
enrollmentDataSourcePassword6=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment6=srdhenrollment6

Enrollment Data Source configuration for the enrollment sharding schema Seven:
Note: This configuration is required only if you are using seven or more shardings.

enrollmentDataSourceDriver7=<Database driver name>
enrollmentDataSourceUrl7=<Data Source URL>
enrollmentDataSourceUsername7=<Database User Name>
enrollmentDataSourcePassword7=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)

hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment7=< Enrollment Sharding Seventh Schema Name >

Example: enrollmentDataSourceDriver7=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
enrollmentDataSourceUrl7=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhenrollment7?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
enrollmentDataSourceUsername7=root
enrollmentDataSourcePassword7=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment7=srdhenrollment7

Enrollment Data Source configuration for the enrollment sharding schema Eight:
Note: This configuration is required only if you are using eight or more shardings.

enrollmentDataSourceDriver8=<Database driver name>
enrollmentDataSourceUrl8=<Data Source URL>
enrollmentDataSourceUsername8=<Database User Name>
enrollmentDataSourcePassword8=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment8=< Enrollment Sharding Eighth Schema Name >

Example: enrollmentDataSourceDriver8=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
enrollmentDataSourceUrl8=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhenrollment8?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
enrollmentDataSourceUsername8=root
enrollmentDataSourcePassword8=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment8=srdhenrollment8

Enrollment Data Source configuration for the enrollment sharding schema Nine.
Note: This configuration is required only if you are using nine shardings.

enrollmentDataSourceDriver9=<Database driver name>
enrollmentDataSourceUrl9=<Data Source URL>
enrollmentDataSourceUsername9=<Database User Name>
enrollmentDataSourcePassword9=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment9=< Enrollment Sharding Ninth Schema Name >

Example: enrollmentDataSourceDriver9=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
enrollmentDataSourceUrl9=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhenrollment9?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
enrollmentDataSourceUsername9=root
enrollmentDataSourcePassword9=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment9=srdhenrollment9

Version History Data Source Configurations:

SRDH Application will provide version history data can be shared in to 1 to 9 shardings.
Below mentioned all the version history data sources are mandatory.
If administrator wants to configure all the version histories in to one schema, then needs to configure same schema name for all the 9 version history data sources.
If administrator wants to shared in to 2 schemas then needs to configure 1-5 data sources one schema name and 6 – 9 data sources another schema name.
Same will be repeated based on no. of version history shardings.

versionHistoryDataSourceDriver1=<Database driver name>
versionHistoryDataSourceUrl1==<Data Source URL>
versionHistoryDataSourceUsername1=<Database User Name>
versionHistoryDataSourcePassword1=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
hibernate.defaultSchema.versionhistory1=<Version History Schema Name>

Example: versionHistoryDataSourceDriver1=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
versionHistoryDataSourceUrl1=jdbc:mysql://172.19.73.62:3306/srdhenrollmentvh1?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
versionHistoryDataSourceUsername1=root
versionHistoryDataSourcePassword1=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.versionhistory1=srdhenrollmentvh1

versionHistoryDataSourceDriver2=<Database driver name>
versionHistoryDataSourceUrl2=<Data Source URL>
versionHistoryDataSourceUsername2=<Database User Name>
versionHistoryDataSourcePassword2=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
hibernate.defaultSchema.versionhistory2=<Version History Schema Name>

Example: versionHistoryDataSourceDriver2=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
versionHistoryDataSourceUrl2=jdbc:mysql://172.19.73.62:3306/srdhenrollmentvh2?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
versionHistoryDataSourceUsername2=root
versionHistoryDataSourcePassword2=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.versionhistory2=srdhenrollmentvh2

versionHistoryDataSourceDriver3=<Database driver name>

versionHistoryDataSourceUrl3=<Data Source URL>
versionHistoryDataSourceUsername3=<Database User Name>
versionHistoryDataSourcePassword3=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
hibernate.defaultSchema.versionhistory3=<Version History Schema Name>

Example: versionHistoryDataSourceDriver3=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
versionHistoryDataSourceUrl3=jdbc:mysql://172.19.73.62:3306/srdhenrollmentvh3?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
versionHistoryDataSourceUsername3=root
versionHistoryDataSourcePassword3=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.versionhistory3=srdhenrollmentvh3

versionHistoryDataSourceDriver4=<Database driver name>
versionHistoryDataSourceUrl4=<Data Source URL>
versionHistoryDataSourceUsername4=<Database User Name>
versionHistoryDataSourcePassword4=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
hibernate.defaultSchema.versionhistory4=<Version History Schema Name>

Example: versionHistoryDataSourceDriver4=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
versionHistoryDataSourceUrl4=jdbc:mysql://172.19.73.62:3306/srdhenrollmentvh4?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
versionHistoryDataSourceUsername4=root
versionHistoryDataSourcePassword4=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.versionhistory4=srdhenrollmentvh4

versionHistoryDataSourceDriver5=<Database driver name>
versionHistoryDataSourceUrl5=<Data Source URL>
versionHistoryDataSourceUsername5=<Database User Name>
versionHistoryDataSourcePassword5=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
hibernate.defaultSchema.versionhistory5=<Version History Schema Name>

Example: versionHistoryDataSourceDriver5=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
versionHistoryDataSourceUrl5=jdbc:mysql://172.19.73.62:3306/srdhenrollmentvh5?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
versionHistoryDataSourceUsername5=root
versionHistoryDataSourcePassword5=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.versionhistory5=srdhenrollmentvh5

versionHistoryDataSourceDriver6=<Database driver name>

versionHistoryDataSourceUrl6=<Data Source URL>
versionHistoryDataSourceUsername6=<Database User Name>
versionHistoryDataSourcePassword6=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
hibernate.defaultSchema.versionhistory6=<Version History Schema Name>

Example: versionHistoryDataSourceDriver6=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
versionHistoryDataSourceUrl6=jdbc:mysql://172.19.73.62:3306/srdhenrollmentvh6?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
versionHistoryDataSourceUsername6=root
versionHistoryDataSourcePassword6=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.versionhistory6=srdhenrollmentvh6

versionHistoryDataSourceDriver7=<Database driver name>
versionHistoryDataSourceUrl7=<Data Source URL>
versionHistoryDataSourceUsername7=<Database User Name>
versionHistoryDataSourcePassword7=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
hibernate.defaultSchema.versionhistory7=<Version History Schema Name>

Example: versionHistoryDataSourceDriver7=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
versionHistoryDataSourceUrl7=jdbc:mysql://172.19.73.62:3306/srdhenrollmentvh7?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
versionHistoryDataSourceUsername7=root
versionHistoryDataSourcePassword7=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.versionhistory7=srdhenrollmentvh7

versionHistoryDataSourceDriver8=<Database driver name>
versionHistoryDataSourceUrl8==<Data Source URL>
versionHistoryDataSourceUsername8=<Database User Name>
versionHistoryDataSourcePassword8=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
hibernate.defaultSchema.versionhistory8=<Version History Schema Name>

Example: versionHistoryDataSourceDriver8=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
versionHistoryDataSourceUrl8=jdbc:mysql://172.19.73.62:3306/srdhenrollmentvh8?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
versionHistoryDataSourceUsername8=root
versionHistoryDataSourcePassword8=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.versionhistory8=srdhenrollmentvh8

versionHistoryDataSourceDriver9=<Database driver name>
versionHistoryDataSourceUrl9=<Data Source URL>
versionHistoryDataSourceUsername9=<Database User Name>
versionHistoryDataSourcePassword9=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
hibernate.defaultSchema.versionhistory9=<Version History Schema Name>

Example: versionHistoryDataSourceDriver9=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
versionHistoryDataSourceUrl9=jdbc:mysql://172.19.73.62:3306/srdhenrollmentvh9?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
versionHistoryDataSourceUsername9=root
versionHistoryDataSourcePassword9=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.versionhistory9=srdhenrollmentvh9

3.3.1 MASTER TABLES AND DATA:

3.3.1.1Table: language

language table is used to store all the language details for the SRDH application.
Please run the given master data insert scripts in database before deploying the application.
Make sure local language is configured as per given instructions.

3.3.1.2Table: permissions

permissions table contains all the user permissions. of the SRDH application.
Please run below insert scripts in database before deploying the application.

3.3.1.3Table: role

role table contains all the roles of the SRDH users.
Please run given insert scripts in database before deploying the application.

While creating role table first row has to be Administrator. This is mandatory.
(In application first row (Administrator Role) was not fetching due to security reasons. SRDH users are not allowed to modify Administrator Role Permissions).

3.3.1.4Table: role_permission

role_permission table is the join table between role and permissions tables.
Please run given insert scripts in database before deploying the application.

3.3.1.5Table: srdhuser

srdhuser table contains all the SRDH users information.
Please run given insert scripts in database before deploying the application.

First row of this table has to be the Administrator.
Since SRDH users are not allowed to modify Administrator user information. So first row will not be fetched and displayed in the application.

3.3.1.6Table: deactivate_reason

deactivate_reason table is used to store the deactivate reasons for the enrollments.
Below Deactivate reasons are given for example. These reason codes and descriptions need to be modified according to State Specific Reasons.
Please run given insert scripts in database before deploying the application.

3.3.1.7Table: rejection_reason

rejection_reason table is used to store all the rejection reasons for the EID UID XML files during upload the data from EID UID XML files by the XML Batch Process.

Some of the below reasons will come along with EID UID XML file and some of the reasons are used by the SRDH applications.

Please run given insert scripts in database before deploying the application.

3.3.1.8Table: process_status

process_status table is used to set the running status of Seeding and XML Batch processes. In this table 'XML_BATCH_PROCESSING' and 'CSV_BATCH_SEEDING' entries are mandatory and set the status value to 'N'.

Please run given insert scripts in database before deploying the application.

3.3.1.9Table: seeding_dictionary

seeding_dictionary is used to

3.3.1.10 Table: ext_db_types

ext_db_types table is used for Query Builder to connect the external databases.
This is the master table for external database types.
Currently SRDH Application supports 4 Types of databases (MySql, MS Sql, Oracle and DB2).
In this table there are two columns.

1) **Ext_db_type_id** : This column contains the Database Type ID. These values have to be as it is as mentioned in below insert script. These values should not change. Because these values are used in the code.
2) **Ext_db_type**: This column contains the description of database and will be displayed in the screen.

Please run given insert scripts in database before deploying the application.

3.4 Web.xml File

Location: srdhportal.war→web-inf

To set the Session timeout for the SRDH application need to the set the session-timeout value (minutes) in web.xml file.

```
<session-config>
        <session-timeout>10</session-timeout>
</session-config>
```

3.5 applicationContext.xml Changes:

In applicationContext.xml file we need to enable properties for all the session factories based on the no of shardings.

Based on no.of shardings need to un-comment the enrollmentDataSources and enrollmentSessionFactories. Given instructions in applicationContext.xml file.

In below bean tag you need to un-comment (Yellow Marked) enrollmentSessionFactories based on no.of. shardings.

In all bean tags for the datasources you need to add the below (Green Marked) properties

```
<bean id="commonDataSource" class="org.apache.commons.dbcp.BasicDataSource">
                <property name="driverClassName" value="${commonDataSourceDriver}" />
                <property name="url" value="${commonDataSourceUrl}" />
                <property name="username" value="${commonDataSourceUsername}" />
                <property name="password" value="${commonDataSourcePassword}" />
                <property name="initialSize" value="2"/>
                <property name="maxActive" value="300"/>
                <property name="maxIdle" value="50"/>
                <property name="minIdle" value="10"/>
                <property name="maxWait" value="10000"/>
                <property name ="minEvictableIdleTimeMillis" value="30000"/>
                <property name ="validationQuery" value="select 1 from dual"/>
        </bean>

<bean id="dbController" class="in.gov.uidai.srdh.batch.xmlprocessor.util.DbControllerUtil">
        <property name="commonSessionFactory" ref="commonSessionFactory" />

        <property name="enrollmentSessionFactory1" ref="enrollmentSessionFactory1" />
        <property name="enrollmentSessionFactory2" ref="enrollmentSessionFactory2" />
        <property name="enrollmentSessionFactory3" ref="enrollmentSessionFactory3" />
        <property name="enrollmentSessionFactory4" ref="enrollmentSessionFactory4" />
        <property name="enrollmentSessionFactory5" ref="enrollmentSessionFactory5" />
        <property name="enrollmentSessionFactory6" ref="enrollmentSessionFactory6" />
        <property name="enrollmentSessionFactory7" ref="enrollmentSessionFactory7" />
        <property name="enrollmentSessionFactory8" ref="enrollmentSessionFactory8" />
        <property name="enrollmentSessionFactory9" ref="enrollmentSessionFactory9" />

        <property name="versionHistorySessionFactory1" ref="versionHistorySessionFactory1" />
        <property name="versionHistorySessionFactory2" ref="versionHistorySessionFactory2" />
        <property name="versionHistorySessionFactory3" ref="versionHistorySessionFactory3" />
        <property name="versionHistorySessionFactory4" ref="versionHistorySessionFactory4" />
        <property name="versionHistorySessionFactory5" ref="versionHistorySessionFactory5" />
        <property name="versionHistorySessionFactory6" ref="versionHistorySessionFactory6" />
        <property name="versionHistorySessionFactory7" ref="versionHistorySessionFactory7" />
        <property name="versionHistorySessionFactory8" ref="versionHistorySessionFactory8" />
        <property name="versionHistorySessionFactory9" ref="versionHistorySessionFactory9" />
</bean>
```

3.6 Log4j.xml

Location: srdhportal.war→web-inf/classes/

To set the application log file location need to set the property in log4j.xml file.

<param name="file" value="<root path>/logs/srdhapplication.log"/>

3.7 Code changes

Location: srdhportal.war→In all the DAO where the new hibernate DB sessions are created.

To replace *session.close();* in the finally block with the below finally block

```
finally{
            if(null!=session)
            {
                  session.close();
            }
      }
```

4 Search Service war Deployment

Note: *Maharashtra state has its own search services deployed. The search service provided by Mahindra Satyam is not used*

searchservice.war needs to be deployed in application server.

Files need to be configured:

1. databaseResources.properties
2. applicationContext.xml
3. Log4j.xml

4.1 DatabaseResources.properties

Location: searchservice.war→web-inf/classes/

Configure the Maximum search results.

- **search.maxresults**=100
- ***hibernate.dialect***=org.hibernate.dialect.MySQLDialect

We need to specify the dialect for hibernate based on the database type.

Dialects for different databases:

MySQL Dialect: org.hibernate.dialect.MySQLDialect

MSSQL Dialect: org.hibernate.dialect.SQLServerDialect

ORACLE Dialect: org.hibernate.dialect.Oracle10gDialect

DB2 Dialect: org.hibernate.dialect.DB2Dialect

- ***hibernate.show_sql***=false
  hibernate.show_sql property is used to set the property to show hibernate generated SQL queries on console or not.
  True will show the SQL queries and false will not show the SQL queries on console.
  This feature is used to debug if any issues.

  Sharding Configurations:
  This property indicates the number of sharding for the Enrollment Table. This property is mandatory and need to set the value carefully based on the enrollment sharding schemas.

Note: Sharding properties should be configured same as defined for SRDH Portal above.

srdh.numberOfEnrollmentDataSource=<Number>

Example: ***srdh.numberOfEnrollmentDataSource***=**9**

Below 9 properties defines which UID (Starting Number of UID) has to store in which shared enrollment schema.
srdh.enrollmentUid.1=<Shared Schema Number>
srdh.enrollmentUid.2=<Shared Schema Number>
srdh.enrollmentUid.3=<Shared Schema Number>
srdh.enrollmentUid.4=<Shared Schema Number>
srdh.enrollmentUid.5=<Shared Schema Number>
srdh.enrollmentUid.6=<Shared Schema Number>
srdh.enrollmentUid.7=<Shared Schema Number>
srdh.enrollmentUid.8=<Shared Schema Number>

Example for 9 Shards: (Suggested for Population between 8-20 crores)
srdh.numberOfEnrollmentDataSource=9
srdh.enrollmentUid.1=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.2=2
srdh.enrollmentUid.3=3
srdh.enrollmentUid.4=4
srdh.enrollmentUid.5=5
srdh.enrollmentUid.6=6
srdh.enrollmentUid.7=7
srdh.enrollmentUid.8=8
srdh.enrollmentUid.9=9

Example for 4 Shards: (Suggested for Population between 4-8 crores)
srdh.numberOfEnrollmentDataSource=4
srdh.enrollmentUid.1=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.2=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.3=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.4=2
srdh.enrollmentUid.5=2
srdh.enrollmentUid.6=3
srdh.enrollmentUid.7=3
srdh.enrollmentUid.8=4
srdh.enrollmentUid.9=4

Example for 2 Shards: (Suggested for Population between 2-4 crores)
srdh.numberOfEnrollmentDataSource=2
srdh.enrollmentUid.1=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.2=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.3=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.4=1

srdh.enrollmentUid.5=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.6=2
srdh.enrollmentUid.7=2
srdh.enrollmentUid.8=2
srdh.enrollmentUid.9=2

Example for 1 Shard: (Suggested for Population between 0-2 crores)
srdh.numberOfEnrollmentDataSource=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.1=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.2=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.3=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.4=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.5=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.6=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.7=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.8=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.9=1

Database Drivers:

MySQL Driver: com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
Oracle Driver: oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver
MS SQL Driver: com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServerDriver
DB2 Driver: com.ibm.db2.jcc.DB2Driver

Common Data Source configuration:

commonDataSourceDriver=<Database driver name>
commonDataSourceUrl=<Data Source URL>
commonDataSourceUsername=<Database User Name>
commonDataSourcePassword=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
hibernate.defaultSchema.common=<Common Schema Name>

Example: commonDataSourceDriver=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
commonDataSourceUrl=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhcommon?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
commonDataSourceUsername=root
commonDataSourcePassword=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.common=srdhcommon

Note: Based on no of shards, we need to create enrollment schemas in database and configure the data sources below accordingly.

Enrollment Data Source configuration for the enrollment sharding schema One:

enrollmentDataSourceDriver1=<Database driver name>
enrollmentDataSourceUrl1=<Data Source URL>
enrollmentDataSourceUsername1=<Database User Name>
enrollmentDataSourcePassword1=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment1=<Enrollment Sharding First Schema Name>

Example: enrollmentDataSourceDriver1=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
enrollmentDataSourceUrl1=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhenrollment1?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
enrollmentDataSourceUsername1=root
enrollmentDataSourcePassword1=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment1=srdhenrollment1

Enrollment Data Source configuration for the enrollment sharding schema Two:
Note: This configuration is required only if you are using two or more shardings.

enrollmentDataSourceDriver2=<Database driver name>
enrollmentDataSourceUrl2=<Data Source URL>
enrollmentDataSourceUsername2=<Database User Name>
enrollmentDataSourcePassword2=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment2=< Enrollment Sharding Second Schema Name >

Example: enrollmentDataSourceDriver2=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
enrollmentDataSourceUrl2=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhenrollment2?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
enrollmentDataSourceUsername2=root
enrollmentDataSourcePassword2=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment2=srdhenrollment2

Enrollment Data Source configuration for the enrollment sharding schema Three:
Note: This configuration is required only if you are using three or more shardings.

enrollmentDataSourceDriver3=<Database driver name>
enrollmentDataSourceUrl3=<Data Source URL>
enrollmentDataSourceUsername3=<Database User Name>
enrollmentDataSourcePassword3=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment3=< Enrollment Sharding Third Schema Name >

Example: enrollmentDataSourceDriver3=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
enrollmentDataSourceUrl3=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhenrollment3?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
enrollmentDataSourceUsername3=root
enrollmentDataSourcePassword3=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment3=srdhenrollment3

Enrollment Data Source configuration for the enrollment sharding schema Four:
Note: This configuration is required only if you are using four or more shardings.

enrollmentDataSourceDriver4=<Database driver name>
enrollmentDataSourceUrl4=<Data Source URL>
enrollmentDataSourceUsername4=<Database User Name>
enrollmentDataSourcePassword4=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment4=< Enrollment Sharding Forth Schema Name >

Example: enrollmentDataSourceDriver4=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
enrollmentDataSourceUrl4=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhenrollment4?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
enrollmentDataSourceUsername4=root
enrollmentDataSourcePassword4=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment4=srdhenrollment4

Enrollment Data Source configuration for the enrollment sharding schema Five:
Note: This configuration is required only if you are using five or more shardings.

enrollmentDataSourceDriver5=<Database driver name>
enrollmentDataSourceUrl5=<Data Source URL>
enrollmentDataSourceUsername5=<Database User Name>
enrollmentDataSourcePassword5=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment5=< Enrollment Sharding Fifth Schema Name >

Example: enrollmentDataSourceDriver5=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
enrollmentDataSourceUrl5=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhenrollment5?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
enrollmentDataSourceUsername5=root
enrollmentDataSourcePassword5=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment5=srdhenrollment5

Enrollment Data Source configuration for the enrollment sharding schema Six:
Note: This configuration is required only if you are using six or more shardings.

enrollmentDataSourceDriver6=<Database driver name>
enrollmentDataSourceUrl6=<Data Source URL>
enrollmentDataSourceUsername6=<Database User Name>
enrollmentDataSourcePassword6=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment6=< Enrollment Sharding Sixth Schema Name >

Example: enrollmentDataSourceDriver6=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
enrollmentDataSourceUrl6=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhenrollment6?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
enrollmentDataSourceUsername6=root
enrollmentDataSourcePassword6=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment6=srdhenrollment6

Enrollment Data Source configuration for the enrollment sharding schema Seven:
Note: This configuration is required only if you are using seven or more shardings.

enrollmentDataSourceDriver7=<Database driver name>
enrollmentDataSourceUrl7=<Data Source URL>
enrollmentDataSourceUsername7=<Database User Name>
enrollmentDataSourcePassword7=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment7=< Enrollment Sharding Seventh Schema Name >

Example: enrollmentDataSourceDriver7=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
enrollmentDataSourceUrl7=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhenrollment7?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
enrollmentDataSourceUsername7=root
enrollmentDataSourcePassword7=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment7=srdhenrollment7

Enrollment Data Source configuration for the enrollment sharding schema Eight:
Note: This configuration is required only if you are using eight or more shardings.

enrollmentDataSourceDriver8=<Database driver name>
enrollmentDataSourceUrl8=<Data Source URL>
enrollmentDataSourceUsername8=<Database User Name>
enrollmentDataSourcePassword8=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment8=< Enrollment Sharding Eighth Schema Name >

Example:
enrollmentDataSourceDriver8=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver

enrollmentDataSourceUrl8=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhenrollment8?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
enrollmentDataSourceUsername8=root
enrollmentDataSourcePassword8=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment8=srdhenrollment8

Enrollment Data Source configuration for the enrollment sharding schema Nine.
Note: This configuration is required only if you are using nine shardings.

enrollmentDataSourceDriver9=<Database driver name>
enrollmentDataSourceUrl9=<Data Source URL>
enrollmentDataSourceUsername9=<Database User Name>
enrollmentDataSourcePassword9=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment9=< Enrollment Sharding Ninth Schema Name >

Example: enrollmentDataSourceDriver9=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
enrollmentDataSourceUrl9=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhenrollment9?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
enrollmentDataSourceUsername9=root
enrollmentDataSourcePassword9=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment9=srdhenrollment9

4.1 applicationContext.xml Changes:

In applicationContext.xml file we need to enable properties for all the session factories based on the no of shardings.

Based on no.of shardings need to un-comment the enrollmentDataSources and enrollmentSessionFactories. Given instructions in applicationContext.xml file.

In below bean tag you need to un-comment (Yellow Marked) enrollmentSessionFactories based on no.of. shardings.

```
<bean id="dbController" class="in.gov.uidai.srdh.batch.xmlprocessor.util.DbControllerUtil">
        <property name="commonSessionFactory" ref="commonSessionFactory" />

        <property name="enrollmentSessionFactory1" ref="enrollmentSessionFactory1" />
        <property name="enrollmentSessionFactory2" ref="enrollmentSessionFactory2" />
        <property name="enrollmentSessionFactory3" ref="enrollmentSessionFactory3" />
        <property name="enrollmentSessionFactory4" ref="enrollmentSessionFactory4" />
        <property name="enrollmentSessionFactory5" ref="enrollmentSessionFactory5" />
        <property name="enrollmentSessionFactory6" ref="enrollmentSessionFactory6" />
```

```
        <property name="enrollmentSessionFactory7" ref="enrollmentSessionFactory7" />
        <property name="enrollmentSessionFactory8" ref="enrollmentSessionFactory8" />
        <property name="enrollmentSessionFactory9" ref="enrollmentSessionFactory9" />

        <property name="versionHistorySessionFactory1" ref="versionHistorySessionFactory1" />
        <property name="versionHistorySessionFactory2" ref="versionHistorySessionFactory2" />
        <property name="versionHistorySessionFactory3" ref="versionHistorySessionFactory3" />
        <property name="versionHistorySessionFactory4" ref="versionHistorySessionFactory4" />
        <property name="versionHistorySessionFactory5" ref="versionHistorySessionFactory5" />
        <property name="versionHistorySessionFactory6" ref="versionHistorySessionFactory6" />
        <property name="versionHistorySessionFactory7" ref="versionHistorySessionFactory7" />
        <property name="versionHistorySessionFactory8" ref="versionHistorySessionFactory8" />
        <property name="versionHistorySessionFactory9" ref="versionHistorySessionFactory9" />
</bean>
```

4.2 Log4j.xml

To set the application log file location need to set the property in log4j.xml file.

```
<param name="file" value="<root path>/logs/searchservice.log"/>
```

5 AUA Server war Deployment

aua.war needs to be deployed in application server.

Items provided with the SRDH package for AUA Server:

1 aua.war
2 bcprov-jdk16-140.jar
3 bouncycastle (folder)

5.1 Environmental Pre-requisites

Step: 1

Locate JRE in the system. In jre\lib\security the java.security file will be there in that file need to add the security provider for the BouncyCastleProvider.

JRE Location: <java root path>\jdk1.6.0_26\jre\lib\security\java.security

security.provider.1=sun.security.provider.Sun

security.provider.2=sun.security.rsa.SunRsaSign

security.provider.3=com.sun.net.ssl.internal.ssl.Provider

security.provider.4=com.sun.crypto.provider.SunJCE

security.provider.5=sun.security.jgss.SunProvider

security.provider.6=com.sun.security.sasl.Provider

security.provider.7=org.jcp.xml.dsig.internal.dom.XMLDSigRI

security.provider.8=sun.security.smartcardio.SunPCSC

security.provider.9=sun.security.mscapi.SunMSCAPI

security.provider.10=org.bouncycastle.jce.provider.BouncyCastleProvider (Need to add this line in java.security file)

Step: 2

Need to copy the **bcprov-jdk16-140.jar** in **jre/lib/ext** folder.

Location: <java root path>\jdk1.6.0_26\jre\lib\ext

File: bcprov-jdk16-140.jar (Need to copy this jar in to above location. This jar was provided with the SRDH package)

Step: 3

Need to copy the ’ bouncycastle’ folder in to jboss modules.

Location: <jboss root path>jboss-as-web-7.0.2.Final\modules\org

Need to copy the ’ bo uncy castle’ folder in to above location. This bouncycastle folder was provided with the SRDH package.

Step: 4

Need to add below lines in jboss standalone.xml.

Location: <jobss root path> jboss-as-web-7.0.2.Final\standalone\configuration\standalone.xml

```
<subsystem xmlns="urn:jboss:domain:ee:1.0">
        <global-modules>
            <module name="org.bouncycastle.jce.provider" slot="main"/>
        </global-modules>
    </subsystem>
```

Add the yellow marked lines in the <subsystem xmlns="urn:jboss:domain:ee:1.0"> tag.

Files need to be configured:

1. DatabaseResources.properties
2. aua.properties
3. ApplicationContext.xml
4. Log4j.xml

5.2 databaseResources.properties

Location: aua.war→web-inf/classes/

Configure the Database details in database resource in property file.

commonDataSourceDriver=<Database driver name>
commonDataSourceUrl=<Data Source URL>
commonDataSourceUsername=<Database User Name>
commonDataSourcePassword=<Database Password>

Example:

commonDataSourceDriver= com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
commonDataSourceUrl= jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhcommon
commonDataSourceUsername= root
commonDataSourcePassword= password

Database Drivers:

MySQL Driver**:** com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
Oracle Driver**:** oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver
MS SQL Driver: com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServerDriver
DB2 Driver**:** com.ibm.db2.jcc.DB2Driver

hibernate.dialect = <Dialect Name>

We need to specify the dialect for hibernate based on the database type.

Dialects for different databases:

MySQL Dialect: org.hibernate.dialect.MySQLDialect
MSSQL Dialect: org.hibernate.dialect.SQLServerDialect
ORACLE Dialect: org.hibernate.dialect.Oracle10gDialect
DB2 Dialect: org.hibernate.dialect.DB2Dialect

hibernate.show_sql=false

hibernate.show_sql property is used to set the property to show hibernate generated SQL queries on console or not.
True will show the SQL queries and false will not show the SQL queries on console.
This feature is used to debug if any issues.

hibernate.defaultSchema=<Schema Name>

Example: hibernate.defaultSchema=srdhcommon

5.3 aua.properties

authServerUrl is the URL where the actual CIDR authentication server is running.

authServerUrl = http\://auth.uidai.gov.in/1.6

otpServerUrl is the URL where the actual CIDR otp server is running.

otpServerUrl=***http\://auth.uidai.gov.in/otp/1.5***

bfdServerUrl is the URL where the actual CIDR bfd server is running.

bfdServerUrl=*http\://auth.uidai.gov.in/bfd/1.6*

licenseKey=MKg8njN6O+QRUmYF+TrbBUCqlrCnbN/Ns6hYbnnaOk99e5UGNhhE/xQ= (This is test license Key, CIDR will provide license key once state registered as AUA)

asaLicenseKey=MMZS5K8bEkGWFQe6y_ruBu9tFR2yQFQkqmECCpp9veRawhue1oGpa4s(This is ASA license Key, CIDR will provide license key once state registered as AUA)

isASA = false*(Flag to check whether ASA is configured or not)*

isHsm = false(*Flag to check whether HSM is configured or not)*

If HSM is configured provide the following three attributes:

certificateAlias =

hsmPassword =

privateKeyAlias=

auaCode = public *(This code will be provided by the CIDR after state registered as AUA).*

terminalId = public

transactionIdentifier=AuthDemoClient (This transaction identifier value will be provided by CIDR)

signKeyStore=<root path>//keys//public-may2012.p12 (Key Store will be provided by the CIDR after registered as AUA. Need to copy the key store file in the above location)

publicKeyFileDSIG =<root path>//keys//Auth_Staging.cer(*public Key File* for Digital Signing. Need to copy the file in the above location)

signatureAlias=public (Default value is public, if any changes CIDR will provide).

signaturePassword=public (Default value is public, if any changes, CIDR will provide the password after registered as AUA)

The following uses attributes are to be configured when uses element is empty.

usesPfa = Y/N(The value is "y" if element "Pfa" (part of "Demo" element) used in authentication)
usesPi = Y/N(The value is "y" if at least one attribute of element "Pi" (part of "Demo" element) used in authentication)
usesOtp = Y/N(The value is "y" if OTP used in authentication)
usesPin = Y/N(The value is "y" if PIN used in authentication)
usesPa = Y/N(The value is "y" if at least one attribute of element "Pa" (part of "Demo" element) used in authentication)

usesBio = Y/N(The value is "y" if at least one biometric element "Bio" (part of "Bios" element) used in authentication)
usesBioIIR = Y/N (The value is "y" if "IIR" is part of the list, then at least one "Bio" element with type IIR should be used)
usesBioFMR = Y/N(The value is "y" If "FMR" is part of the list, then at least one "Bio" element with type FMR should be used)
usesBioFIR = Y/N(The value is "y" If "FIR" is part of the list, then at least one "Bio" element with type FIR should be used)

otpChannel = 00/01/02(send OTP via both SMS and Email/ send OTP via SMS only/ send OTP via Email only)

For more details please go through documents provided in http://www.uidai.gov.in site.

http://uidai.gov.in/images/FrontPageUpdates/aadhaar_authentication_api_1_5_rev1_1.pdf

5.4 Log4j.xml

To set the application log file location need to set the property in log4j.xml file.

<param name="file" value="<root path>/logs/**auaserver.log**"/>

6 EID-UID-XML-batch-process jar deployment

Step 1: Copy the EID-UID-XML-batch-process-<version>.jar in to a folder in the server.

Step 2: Change the below property files.

Step 3: Create the script file (.sh or .bat) to execute and update the jar file name and location.

Step 4: Execute the script. See the Section 5.5.

Property Files

1. batchProcessor.properties
2. DatabaseResources**.**properties
3. authclient.properties
4. applicationContext_hibernate.xml
5. log4j.xml

To make the changes in property files open the jar with 7zip and change the values as per below instructions.

6.1 BatchProcessor.properties

This Property file is used for XML Batch processing.

batchProcessor.maxThreadCount=5

This property is used to set the no of thread should run while processing EID UID XML files.

If we keep 1 thread, one EID UID XML file will be processed at a time. If we keep 5 threads, 5 EID UID XML files will be processed simultaneously.

Thread count can keep 1-10. Ideal is to keep 3-5.

Very importantly when we are running more threads, need to set more ram for the batch process in the shell script.

pollerRepeatIntervalInMiliSec= 86400000

pollerRepeatIntervalInMiliSec property is used to schedule the batch process running intervals.

Batch process automatically run based on given intervals.

For the better performance schedule the batch process run at nights.

For 24 Hours = 86400000 Milliseconds

For 12 Hours = 43200000 Milliseconds

For 10 Hours = 36000000 Milliseconds

For 5 Hours = 18000000 Milliseconds

For 2 Hours = 7200000 Milliseconds

For 1 Hours = 3600000 Milliseconds

batchProcessor.stateEnableFlag=N

batchProcessor.stateEnableFlag is used to instruct the batch process to upload only state resident data or non-state resident data.

If you keep the batchProcessor.stateEnableFlag=Y, then batch process will upload only respective state resident data.

If you keep the batchProcessor.stateEnableFlag=N, then batch process will upload both state resident data and non-state resident data.

Please do not change this value. Keep the default value to 'N'.

batchProcessor.stateName=<state name as mentioned in the EID UID XML FILES>

this property is applicable only if above property (batchProcessor.stateEnableFlag=Y) is set to 'Y'.

It is mandatory to set the state name for *the batchProcessor.stateName* property. Then only batch process will upload the state resident data.

batchProcessor.authenticationFlag=N

batchProcessor.authenticationFlag is used to set the unencrypted files data is required to be authenticated against CIDR or not.

If flag is set to 'Y', then every resident data will be authenticated with CIDR. For this state has to be sing with CIDR as a ASA.

If flag is set to 'N', then data will not be authenticated with CIDR and un-accurate data may uploaded to SRDH data repository.

batchProcessor.photoupdateFlag=Y

batchProcessor.photoupdateFlag is used to set for photo need to be updated or not while any updating is happening on any resident data in SRDH through XML files. This flag is useful if state has uploaded the latest photos through SRDH application, and no need to get updated with CIDR photo while updating data through EID UID XML files.

Default value is 'Y'.

Folder configurations:

Make sure before deploying the jar below folder has to be created in the server and configured in property file.

batchProcessor.EncryptedXMLFolder = <root path>***//encrypted//***

batchProcessor.UnEncryptedXMLFolder = <root path>***//unencrypted//***

batchProcessor.ProcessedFolder=<root path>***//processed//***

batchProcessor.FailedFolder=<root path>***//failed*** //

batchProcessor.XSDLocation=<root path>**//xsd //KYR.xsd**

(Enrollment XSD files(KYR.xsd supplied with the package) need to be copy in to this folder before deploying the Jar)

batchProcessor.DecryptionFolder=<root path>***//srdhtemp//***

batchProcessor.DecryptionKeyFolder=<root path>***//keys//***

(Encryption & Decryption Keys and Certificates related files need to be copy in to this folder before deploying the Jar)

Enrollment Type Configurations:

Please do not change these values.

Below values comes with EID UID XML files. If any changes in EID UID XML files then need to change these values. Also need to do changes in code accordingly.

enrollmentType.newEnrollment=ENROLMENT

enrollmentType.update=UPDATION

enrollmentType.correction=CORRECTION

Enrollment Status Configurations:

Please do not change these values.

Below values comes with EID UID XML files. If any changes in EID UID XML files then need to change these values. Also need to do changes in code accordingly.

enrollmentStatus.processedSuccessfully=PROCESSED_SUCCESSFULLY

enrollmentStatus.rejected=REJECTED

enrollmentStatus.issued=ISSUED

SRDH Specific Status Configurations:

Please do not change these values.

If any code change happens in SRDH application then accordingly same values need to configure in batch process property file.

batchProcessor.user=BATCH

batchProcessor.residentStatus=Active

batchProcessor.deactivateFlag=N

batchProcessor.versionHistorySize property is to set the number of history records maintain for enrollment updates in enrollment_versions and enrollment_version_details tables.

batchProcessor.versionHistorySize=10

6.1 databaseResources.properties File Configurations:

File Name: DatabaseResources.properties

Location: EID-UID-XML-batch-process jar

Below data sources are created for SRDH application to give flexibility to separate the tables in to multiple Servers or multiple schemas to increase the performance and share the data load.
If all the tables are created in a single server/ schema, then all data sources will contain same values.
Based on the state population we need to decide sharing of data in to various schemas and tables.
For example Version History tables can contain 10 version of each enrollment in enrollment table. So this can be shared in to multiple database instances.

Versions history tables are maintained based on starting number of the UID (1-9).
And can be configured from 1 to 9 schemas based on the size of data.

Before configuring this data sources in properties file. Please run the database scripts supplied with this release and create schemas and tables. Ensure all the scripts are executed successfully. After creating schemas provide the database details in property file as described below.

- ***hibernate.dialect***=org.hibernate.dialect.MySQLDialect

We need to specify the dialect for hibernate based on the database type.

Dialects for different databases:

MySQL Dialect: org.hibernate.dialect.MySQLDialect

MSSQL Dialect: org.hibernate.dialect.SQLServerDialect

ORACLE Dialect: org.hibernate.dialect.Oracle10gDialect

DB2 Dialect: org.hibernate.dialect.DB2Dialect

- ***hibernate.show_sql***=false

hibernate.show_sql property is used to set the property to show hibernate generated SQL queries on console or not.
True will show the SQL queries and false will not show the SQL queries on console.
This feature is used to debug if any issues.

Sharding Configurations:
This property indicates the number of sharding for the Enrollment Table. This property is mandatory and need to set the value carefully based on the enrollment sharding schemas.

Note: Sharding properties should be configured same as defined for SRDH Portal above.

srdh.numberOfEnrollmentDataSource=<Number>

Example: ***srdh.numberOfEnrollmentDataSource***=**9**

Below 9 properties defines which UID (Starting Number of UID) has to store in which shared enrollment schema.
srdh.enrollmentUid.1=<Shared Schema Number>
srdh.enrollmentUid.2=<Shared Schema Number>
srdh.enrollmentUid.3=<Shared Schema Number>
srdh.enrollmentUid.4=<Shared Schema Number>
srdh.enrollmentUid.5=<Shared Schema Number>
srdh.enrollmentUid.6=<Shared Schema Number>
srdh.enrollmentUid.7=<Shared Schema Number>
srdh.enrollmentUid.8=<Shared Schema Number>

Example for 9 Shards: (Suggested for Population between 8-20 crores)
srdh.numberOfEnrollmentDataSource=9
srdh.enrollmentUid.1=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.2=2
srdh.enrollmentUid.3=3
srdh.enrollmentUid.4=4
srdh.enrollmentUid.5=5
srdh.enrollmentUid.6=6
srdh.enrollmentUid.7=7
srdh.enrollmentUid.8=8
srdh.enrollmentUid.9=9

Example for 4 Shards: (Suggested for Population between 4-8 crores)
srdh.numberOfEnrollmentDataSource=4
srdh.enrollmentUid.1=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.2=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.3=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.4=2
srdh.enrollmentUid.5=2
srdh.enrollmentUid.6=3

srdh.enrollmentUid.7=3
srdh.enrollmentUid.8=4
srdh.enrollmentUid.9=4

Example for 2 Shards: (Suggested for Population between 2-4 crores)
srdh.numberOfEnrollmentDataSource=2
srdh.enrollmentUid.1=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.2=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.3=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.4=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.5=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.6=2
srdh.enrollmentUid.7=2
srdh.enrollmentUid.8=2
srdh.enrollmentUid.9=2

Example for 1 Shard: (Suggested for Population between 0-2 crores)
srdh.numberOfEnrollmentDataSource=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.1=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.2=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.3=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.4=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.5=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.6=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.7=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.8=1
srdh.enrollmentUid.9=1

Database Drivers:

MySQL Driver: com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
Oracle Driver: oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver
MS SQL Driver: com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServerDriver
DB2 Driver: com.ibm.db2.jcc.DB2Driver

Common Data Source configurations:

commonDataSourceDriver=<Database driver name>
commonDataSourceUrl=<Data Source URL>
commonDataSourceUsername=<Database User Name>
commonDataSourcePassword=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
commonDataSource.defaultSchema=<Common Schema Name>

Example:

commonDataSourceDriver=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
commonDataSourceUrl=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhcommon?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
commonDataSourceUsername=root
commonDataSourcePassword=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.common=srdhcommon

Note: Based on no of shards, we need to create enrollment schemas in database and configure the data sources below accordingly.

Enrollment Data Source configuration for the enrollment sharding schema One:

enrollmentDataSourceDriver1=<Database driver name>
enrollmentDataSourceUrl1=<Data Source URL>
enrollmentDataSourceUsername1=<Database User Name>
enrollmentDataSourcePassword1=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
enrollmentDataSource.defaultSchema 1=<Enrollment Sharding First Schema Name>

Example: enrollmentDataSourceDriver1=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
enrollmentDataSourceUrl1=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhenrollment1?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
enrollmentDataSourceUsername1=root
enrollmentDataSourcePassword1=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment1=srdhenrollment1

Enrollment Data Source configuration for the enrollment sharding schema Two:
Note: This configuration is required only if you are using two or more shardings.

enrollmentDataSourceDriver2=<Database driver name>
enrollmentDataSourceUrl2=<Data Source URL>
enrollmentDataSourceUsername2=<Database User Name>
enrollmentDataSourcePassword2=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
enrollmentDataSource.defaultSchema2 =< Enrollment Sharding Second Schema Name >

Example: enrollmentDataSourceDriver2=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
enrollmentDataSourceUrl2=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhenrollment2?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
enrollmentDataSourceUsername2=root
enrollmentDataSourcePassword2=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
enrollmentDataSource.defaultSchema2=srdhenrollment2

Enrollment Data Source configuration for the enrollment sharding schema Three:
Note: This configuration is required only if you are using three or more shardings.

enrollmentDataSourceDriver3=<Database driver name>
enrollmentDataSourceUrl3=<Data Source URL>
enrollmentDataSourceUsername3=<Database User Name>
enrollmentDataSourcePassword3=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment3=< Enrollment Sharding Third Schema Name >

Example: enrollmentDataSourceDriver3=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
enrollmentDataSourceUrl3=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhenrollment3?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
enrollmentDataSourceUsername3=root
enrollmentDataSourcePassword3=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
enrollmentDataSource.defaultSchema3=srdhenrollment3

Enrollment Data Source configuration for the enrollment sharding schema Four:
Note: This configuration is required only if you are using four or more shardings.

enrollmentDataSourceDriver4=<Database driver name>
enrollmentDataSourceUrl4=<Data Source URL>
enrollmentDataSourceUsername4=<Database User Name>
enrollmentDataSourcePassword4=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
enrollmentDataSource.defaultSchema4=< Enrollment Sharding Forth Schema Name >

Example: enrollmentDataSourceDriver4=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
enrollmentDataSourceUrl4=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhenrollment4?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
enrollmentDataSourceUsername4=root
enrollmentDataSourcePassword4=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
enrollmentDataSource.defaultSchema4=srdhenrollment4

Enrollment Data Source configuration for the enrollment sharding schema Five:
Note: This configuration is required only if you are using five or more shardings.

enrollmentDataSourceDriver5=<Database driver name>
enrollmentDataSourceUrl5=<Data Source URL>
enrollmentDataSourceUsername5=<Database User Name>
enrollmentDataSourcePassword5=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
enrollmentDataSource.defaultSchema5=< Enrollment Sharding Fifth Schema Name >

Example: enrollmentDataSourceDriver5=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
enrollmentDataSourceUrl5=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhenrollment5?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
enrollmentDataSourceUsername5=root
enrollmentDataSourcePassword5=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
enrollmentDataSource.defaultSchema5=srdhenrollment5

Enrollment Data Source configuration for the enrollment sharding schema Six:
Note: This configuration is required only if you are using six or more shardings.

enrollmentDataSourceDriver6=<Database driver name>
enrollmentDataSourceUrl6=<Data Source URL>
enrollmentDataSourceUsername6=<Database User Name>
enrollmentDataSourcePassword6=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
enrollmentDataSource.defaultSchema6=< Enrollment Sharding Sixth Schema Name >

Example: enrollmentDataSourceDriver6=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
enrollmentDataSourceUrl6=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhenrollment6?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
enrollmentDataSourceUsername6=root
enrollmentDataSourcePassword6=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
enrollmentDataSource.defaultSchema6=srdhenrollment6

Enrollment Data Source configuration for the enrollment sharding schema Seven:
Note: This configuration is required only if you are using seven or more shardings.

enrollmentDataSourceDriver7=<Database driver name>
enrollmentDataSourceUrl7=<Data Source URL>
enrollmentDataSourceUsername7=<Database User Name>
enrollmentDataSourcePassword7=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
enrollmentDataSource.defaultSchema7=< Enrollment Sharding Seventh Schema Name >

Example: enrollmentDataSourceDriver7=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
enrollmentDataSourceUrl7=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhenrollment7?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
enrollmentDataSourceUsername7=root
enrollmentDataSourcePassword7=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
enrollmentDataSource.defaultSchema7=srdhenrollment7

Enrollment Data Source configuration for the enrollment sharding schema Eight:
Note: This configuration is required only if you are using eight or more shardings.

enrollmentDataSourceDriver8=<Database driver name>
enrollmentDataSourceUrl8=<Data Source URL>
enrollmentDataSourceUsername8=<Database User Name>
enrollmentDataSourcePassword8=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
enrollmentDataSource.defaultSchema8=< Enrollment Sharding Eighth Schema Name >

Example: enrollmentDataSourceDriver8=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
enrollmentDataSourceUrl8=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhenrollment8?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
enrollmentDataSourceUsername8=root
enrollmentDataSourcePassword8=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
enrollmentDataSource.defaultSchema8=srdhenrollment8

Enrollment Data Source configuration for the enrollment sharding schema Nine.
Note: This configuration is required only if you are using nine shardings.

enrollmentDataSourceDriver9=<Database driver name>
enrollmentDataSourceUrl9=<Data Source URL>
enrollmentDataSourceUsername9=<Database User Name>
enrollmentDataSourcePassword9=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
enrollmentDataSource.defaultSchema9=< Enrollment Sharding Ninth Schema Name >

Example: enrollmentDataSourceDriver9=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
enrollmentDataSourceUrl9=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhenrollment9?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
enrollmentDataSourceUsername9=root
enrollmentDataSourcePassword9=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
enrollmentDataSource.defaultSchema9=srdhenrollment9

Version History Data Source Configurations:

versionHistoryDataSourceDriver1=<Database driver name>
versionHistoryDataSourceUrl1==<Data Source URL>
versionHistoryDataSourceUsername1=<Database User Name>
versionHistoryDataSourcePassword1=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
versionHistoryDataSource.defaultSchema1=<Version History Schema Name>

Example: versionHistoryDataSourceDriver1=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
versionHistoryDataSourceUrl1=jdbc:mysql://172.19.73.62:3306/srdhenrollmentvh1?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
versionHistoryDataSourceUsername1=root
versionHistoryDataSourcePassword1=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
versionHistoryDataSource.defaultSchema1=srdhenrollmentvh1

versionHistoryDataSourceDriver2=<Database driver name>
versionHistoryDataSourceUrl2=<Data Source URL>
versionHistoryDataSourceUsername2=<Database User Name>
versionHistoryDataSourcePassword2=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
versionHistoryDataSource.defaultSchema2=<Version History Schema Name>

Example: versionHistoryDataSourceDriver2=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
versionHistoryDataSourceUrl2=jdbc:mysql://172.19.73.62:3306/srdhenrollmentvh2?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
versionHistoryDataSourceUsername2=root
versionHistoryDataSourcePassword2=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
versionHistoryDataSource.defaultSchema2=srdhenrollmentvh2

versionHistoryDataSourceDriver3=<Database driver name>
versionHistoryDataSourceUrl3=<Data Source URL>
versionHistoryDataSourceUsername3=<Database User Name>
versionHistoryDataSourcePassword3=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
versionHistoryDataSource.defaultSchema3=<Version History Schema Name>

Example: versionHistoryDataSourceDriver3=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
versionHistoryDataSourceUrl3=jdbc:mysql://172.19.73.62:3306/srdhenrollmentvh3?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
versionHistoryDataSourceUsername3=root
versionHistoryDataSourcePassword3=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
versionHistoryDataSource.defaultSchema3=srdhenrollmentvh3

versionHistoryDataSourceDriver4=<Database driver name>
versionHistoryDataSourceUrl4=<Data Source URL>
versionHistoryDataSourceUsername4=<Database User Name>
versionHistoryDataSourcePassword4=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
versionHistoryDataSource.defaultSchema4=<Version History Schema Name>

Example:

versionHistoryDataSourceDriver4=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
versionHistoryDataSourceUrl4=jdbc:mysql://172.19.73.62:3306/srdhenrollmentvh4?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
versionHistoryDataSourceUsername4=root
versionHistoryDataSourcePassword4=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
versionHistoryDataSource.defaultSchema4=srdhenrollmentvh4

versionHistoryDataSourceDriver5=<Database driver name>
versionHistoryDataSourceUrl5=<Data Source URL>
versionHistoryDataSourceUsername5=<Database User Name>
versionHistoryDataSourcePassword5=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
versionHistoryDataSource.defaultSchema5=<Version History Schema Name>

Example: versionHistoryDataSourceDriver5=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
versionHistoryDataSourceUrl5=jdbc:mysql://172.19.73.62:3306/srdhenrollmentvh5?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
versionHistoryDataSourceUsername5=root
versionHistoryDataSourcePassword5=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
versionHistoryDataSource.defaultSchema5=srdhenrollmentvh5

versionHistoryDataSourceDriver6=<Database driver name>
versionHistoryDataSourceUrl6=<Data Source URL>
versionHistoryDataSourceUsername6=<Database User Name>
versionHistoryDataSourcePassword6=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
versionHistoryDataSource.defaultSchema6=<Version History Schema Name>

Example: versionHistoryDataSourceDriver6=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
versionHistoryDataSourceUrl6=jdbc:mysql://172.19.73.62:3306/srdhenrollmentvh6?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
versionHistoryDataSourceUsername6=root
versionHistoryDataSourcePassword6=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
versionHistoryDataSource.defaultSchema6=srdhenrollmentvh6

versionHistoryDataSourceDriver7=<Database driver name>
versionHistoryDataSourceUrl7=<Data Source URL>
versionHistoryDataSourceUsername7=<Database User Name>
versionHistoryDataSourcePassword7=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
versionHistoryDataSource.defaultSchema7=<Version History Schema Name>

Example: versionHistoryDataSourceDriver7=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
versionHistoryDataSourceUrl7=jdbc:mysql://172.19.73.62:3306/srdhenrollmentvh7?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
versionHistoryDataSourceUsername7=root
versionHistoryDataSourcePassword7=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
versionHistoryDataSource.defaultSchema7=srdhenrollmentvh7

versionHistoryDataSourceDriver8=<Database driver name>
versionHistoryDataSourceUrl8==<Data Source URL>
versionHistoryDataSourceUsername8=<Database User Name>
versionHistoryDataSourcePassword8=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
versionHistoryDataSource.defaultSchema8=<Version History Schema Name>

Example: versionHistoryDataSourceDriver8=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
versionHistoryDataSourceUrl8=jdbc:mysql://172.19.73.62:3306/srdhenrollmentvh8?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
versionHistoryDataSourceUsername8=root
versionHistoryDataSourcePassword8=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
versionHistoryDataSource.defaultSchema8=srdhenrollmentvh8

versionHistoryDataSourceDriver9=<Database driver name>
versionHistoryDataSourceUrl9=<Data Source URL>
versionHistoryDataSourceUsername9=<Database User Name>
versionHistoryDataSourcePassword9=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
versionHistoryDataSource.defaultSchema9=<Version History Schema Name>

Example: versionHistoryDataSourceDriver9=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
versionHistoryDataSourceUrl9=jdbc:mysql://172.19.73.62:3306/srdhenrollmentvh9?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
versionHistoryDataSourceUsername9=root
versionHistoryDataSourcePassword9=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
versionHistoryDataSource.defaultSchema9=srdhenrollmentvh9

6.2 authclient.properties Property File Configurations:

SRDH AUA Client Configurations:

To get details of below parameters please go through Authentication API 1.6 documentation from UIDAI Portal. Below are the configurations of UIDAI test environment.

usesBio=N
useSSK=Y
usesPfa=N
usesPi=N
usesOtp=N
usesPin=N
usesPa=N
usesBioIIR=N
usesBioFMR=N
usesBioFIR=N
useSyncKey = YES
tokentype=001
tokennumber=
version=1.6
lov=560103
idc=NA ***fdc***=NC
lattitude=
longitude=
pincode=560103
lot=P
pidType=BOTH
publicIP=127.0.0.1
terminalId=public
sa=public
auaCode=public
signaturePassword=public
signatureAlias=public
udc=UIDAI\:SampleClient
nameMatchingStrategy=<E/P> (**E**-Exact Match **P**- Partial Match)
nameExactMatchValue=100 (Value in Percentage)
namePartialMatchValue=60 (Value in Percentage)
addressMatchingStrategy=<E/P> (**E**-Exact Match **P**- Partial Match)
addressExactMatchValue=100 (Value in Percentage)
addressPartialMatchValue=60 (Value in Percentage)
dobType=<V/A/D> (**V**-Verified, **A**-Approximate, **D**-Declared)

licenseKey=MC3GC07a7TT0meGKwxI2tVf7NVLMY+AQ2WhCbDgW4qYip0wVXdrXcIg\=

otpServerUrl=<OTP server URL> (Example : http\://auth.uidai.gov.in/otp/1.5)
bfdServerUrl=<BFD server URL> (Example : http\://auth.uidai.gov.in/bfd/1.6)
authServerUrl=<AUA server URL> (Example : http\://localhost:8080/aua/auaservice/)

publicKeyFile=<Key Location Path> (Example: //home//srdh//keys//uidai_auth_stage.cer)
signKeyStore=< signKeyStore Location Path> (Example: //home//srdh//keys//public-may2012.p12)

In above configuration parameters we need to change only Key file Location and Auth Server Location.

6.3 applicationContext.xml Changes:

In applicationContext.xml file we need to enable properties for all the session factories based on the no of shardings.

Based on no.of shardings need to un-comment the enrollmentDataSources and enrollmentSessionFactories. Given instructions in applicationContext.xml file.

In below bean tag you need to un-comment (Yellow Marked) enrollmentSessionFactories based on no.of. shardings.

```
<bean id="dbController" class="in.gov.uidai.srdh.batch.xmlprocessor.util.DbControllerUtil">
        <property name="commonSessionFactory" ref="commonSessionFactory" />

        <property name="enrollmentSessionFactory1" ref="enrollmentSessionFactory1" />
        <property name="enrollmentSessionFactory2" ref="enrollmentSessionFactory2" />
        <property name="enrollmentSessionFactory3" ref="enrollmentSessionFactory3" />
        <property name="enrollmentSessionFactory4" ref="enrollmentSessionFactory4" />
        <property name="enrollmentSessionFactory5" ref="enrollmentSessionFactory5" />
        <property name="enrollmentSessionFactory6" ref="enrollmentSessionFactory6" />
        <property name="enrollmentSessionFactory7" ref="enrollmentSessionFactory7" />
        <property name="enrollmentSessionFactory8" ref="enrollmentSessionFactory8" />
        <property name="enrollmentSessionFactory9" ref="enrollmentSessionFactory9" />

        <property name="versionHistorySessionFactory1" ref="versionHistorySessionFactory1" />
        <property name="versionHistorySessionFactory2" ref="versionHistorySessionFactory2" />
        <property name="versionHistorySessionFactory3" ref="versionHistorySessionFactory3" />
        <property name="versionHistorySessionFactory4" ref="versionHistorySessionFactory4" />
        <property name="versionHistorySessionFactory5" ref="versionHistorySessionFactory5" />
        <property name="versionHistorySessionFactory6" ref="versionHistorySessionFactory6" />
        <property name="versionHistorySessionFactory7" ref="versionHistorySessionFactory7" />
        <property name="versionHistorySessionFactory8" ref="versionHistorySessionFactory8" />
        <property name="versionHistorySessionFactory9" ref="versionHistorySessionFactory9" />
```

</bean>

6.4 Log4j.xml

To set the application log file location need to set the property in log4j.xml file.

<param name="file" value="<root path>/logs/**batchProcess.log**"/>

6.5 Executing EID-UID-XML-batch-process jar

Note: First need to copy the hibernate-configuration-3.0.dtd and hibernate-mapping-3.0.dtd files into folder where you placed the jar file.

java –Xmx<ram size>g -jar <jar file path>/EID-UID-XML-batch-process-<version no>.jar

(Example: java -Xmx10g -jar /home/uidai-srdh/batchprocess/EID-UID-XML-batch-process-2.7.1.1.jar)

Run the above command directly in $ prompt /dos prompt or keep the above statement in .sh (for unix) or .bat(for windows) and run the file.

Check the log open the file in above configured location for any errors.

To stop process, in the running widow press Ctrl + C.

7 BatchSeedingCsv jar deployment

Step 1: Copy the BatchSeedingCsv-<version>.jar in to a folder in the server.

Step 2: copy hibernate-configuration-3.0.dtd and hibernate-mapping-3.0.dtd files into folder where you copied jar file.

Step 3: Change the below property files.

Step 4: Create the script file (.sh or .bat) to execute and update the jar file name and location.

Step 5: Execute the script. See the Section 5.5.

Property Files

1. batchSeeding.properties
2. DatabaseResources.properties
3. applicationContext.xml
4. log4j.xml

7.1 batchSeeding.properties

CSV File Location Path

Please create below folders in server before deploying this jar and then update the values in properties file.

batchseeding.inputCsvFilePath = <root path>***//csv//input//***

batchseeding.processedPath = <root path>***//csv//processed//***

batchseeding.rejectedpath = <root path>***//csv//failed//***

Time interval for the batch seeding polar.

batchseeding.pollerRepeatIntervalInMiliSec= 86400000 (24hrs)

Phonetic Search results name matching percentage. Usually no need to changes this option.

batchSeeding.phonaticNameMatching=70

Search Threshold Percentage. (If matching percentage is more than Threshold value then only the record will shown in the application)

batchseeding.partialMatchThreshold=60

Exact Address Match Percentage

batchseeding.exactAddressMatch=100

No. of search results shown in the display (JSP).

batchseeding.searchResultsRequired=10

batchseeding.weightageThreshold = 40

This value is used to add a column in where clause in the query while performing partial search.

Default value for this column is 40.

Default Weightages for the CSV field values. If user won't provide weightages in CSV file, system automatically pick the default waitages from the property file. Based on below configurations.
batchseeding.defaultWeightageForName=70
batchseeding.defaultWeightageForGender=5
batchseeding.defaultWeightageForAddress=5
batchseeding.defaultWeightageForDob=5
batchseeding.defaultWeightageForDistrict=5
batchseeding.defaultWeightageForState=5
batchseeding.defaultWeightageForpPincode=5

7.2 DatabaseResources.properties

Database Drivers:

MySQL Driver: com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
Oracle Driver: oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver
MS SQL Driver: com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServerDriver
DB2 Driver: com.ibm.db2.jcc.DB2Driver

Common Data Source configurations for the common tables:
Common Tables:
(audit_advanced_search, audit_search, audit_webservice_aua, audit_webservice_search, batch_enrollment, deactivate_reason, enrollment_rejection, ext_db_types, external_db, failure_reason, failure_reason_aua, language, permissions, process_status, rejection_reason, role, role_permission, self_service, srdhuser, state, system_parameters, user_query, vault_download, vault_upload)

commonDataSourceDriver=<Database driver name>
commonDataSourceUrl=<Data Source URL>
commonDataSourceUsername=<Database User Name>
commonDataSourcePassword=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
hibernate.defaultSchema.common=<Common Schema Name>

Example: commonDataSourceDriver=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
commonDataSourceUrl=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhcommon?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
commonDataSourceUsername=root
commonDataSourcePassword=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.common=srdhcommon

Seeding Data Source configurations for the seeding tables:

Seeding Tables:

(seeding, seeding_batch, seeding_batch_input, seeding_batch_output, seeding_batch_temp, seeding_batch_weightage, seeding_department, seeding_dictionary)

seedingDataSourceDriver=<Database driver name>
seedingDataSourceUrl=<Data Source URL>
seedingDataSourceUsername=<Database User Name>
seedingDataSourcePassword=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
hibernate.defaultSchema.seeding=<Seeding Schema Name>

Example: seedingDataSourceDriver=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
seedingDataSourceUrl=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhseeding?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
seedingDataSourceUsername=root
seedingDataSourcePassword=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.seeding=srdhseeding

QueryBuilder Data Source can be configured to Schema where the Temporary tables are created by the system.

queryBuilderDataSourceDriver=<Database driver name>
queryBuilderDataSourceUrl==<Data Source URL>
queryBuilderDataSourceUsername=<Database User Name>
queryBuilderDataSourcePassword=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
hibernate.defaultSchema.querybuilder=<Query Builder Schema Name>

Example: queryBuilderDataSourceDriver=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
queryBuilderDataSourceUrl=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhquerybuilder?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
queryBuilderDataSourceUsername=root
queryBuilderDataSourcePassword=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.querybuilder=srdhquerybuilder

Note: Based on no of shards, we need to create enrollment schemas in database and configure the data sources below accordingly.
Sharding properties should be configured same as defined for SRDH Portal above.

Enrollment Data Source configuration for the enrollment sharding schema One:

enrollmentDataSourceDriver1=<Database driver name>
enrollmentDataSourceUrl1=<Data Source URL>
enrollmentDataSourceUsername1=<Database User Name>

enrollmentDataSourcePassword1=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment1=<Enrollment Sharding First Schema Name>

Example: enrollmentDataSourceDriver1=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
enrollmentDataSourceUrl1=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhenrollment1?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
enrollmentDataSourceUsername1=root
enrollmentDataSourcePassword1=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment1=srdhenrollment1

Enrollment Data Source configuration for the enrollment sharding schema Two:
Note: This configuration is required only if you are using two or more shardings.
enrollmentDataSourceDriver2=<Database driver name>
enrollmentDataSourceUrl2=<Data Source URL>
enrollmentDataSourceUsername2=<Database User Name>
enrollmentDataSourcePassword2=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment2=< Enrollment Sharding Second Schema Name >

Example: enrollmentDataSourceDriver2=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
enrollmentDataSourceUrl2=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhenrollment2?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
enrollmentDataSourceUsername2=root
enrollmentDataSourcePassword2=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment2=srdhenrollment2

Enrollment Data Source configuration for the enrollment sharding schema Three:
Note: This configuration is required only if you are using three or more shardings.

enrollmentDataSourceDriver3=<Database driver name>
enrollmentDataSourceUrl3=<Data Source URL>
enrollmentDataSourceUsername3=<Database User Name>
enrollmentDataSourcePassword3=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment3=< Enrollment Sharding Third Schema Name >

Example: enrollmentDataSourceDriver3=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
enrollmentDataSourceUrl3=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhenrollment3?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
enrollmentDataSourceUsername3=root
enrollmentDataSourcePassword3=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment3=srdhenrollment3

Enrollment Data Source configuration for the enrollment sharding schema Four:
Note: This configuration is required only if you are using four or more shardings.

enrollmentDataSourceDriver4=<Database driver name>
enrollmentDataSourceUrl4=<Data Source URL>
enrollmentDataSourceUsername4=<Database User Name>
enrollmentDataSourcePassword4=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment4=< Enrollment Sharding Forth Schema Name >

Example: enrollmentDataSourceDriver4=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
enrollmentDataSourceUrl4=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhenrollment4?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
enrollmentDataSourceUsername4=root
enrollmentDataSourcePassword4=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment4=srdhenrollment4

Enrollment Data Source configuration for the enrollment sharding schema Five:
Note: This configuration is required only if you are using five or more shardings.

enrollmentDataSourceDriver5=<Database driver name>
enrollmentDataSourceUrl5=<Data Source URL>
enrollmentDataSourceUsername5=<Database User Name>
enrollmentDataSourcePassword5=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment5=< Enrollment Sharding Fifth Schema Name >

Example: enrollmentDataSourceDriver5=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
enrollmentDataSourceUrl5=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhenrollment5?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
enrollmentDataSourceUsername5=root
enrollmentDataSourcePassword5=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment5=srdhenrollment5

Enrollment Data Source configuration for the enrollment sharding schema Six:
Note: This configuration is required only if you are using six or more shardings.

enrollmentDataSourceDriver6=<Database driver name>
enrollmentDataSourceUrl6=<Data Source URL>
enrollmentDataSourceUsername6=<Database User Name>
enrollmentDataSourcePassword6=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment6=< Enrollment Sharding Sixth Schema Name >

Example: enrollmentDataSourceDriver6=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
enrollmentDataSourceUrl6=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhenrollment6?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
enrollmentDataSourceUsername6=root
enrollmentDataSourcePassword6=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment6=srdhenrollment6

Enrollment Data Source configuration for the enrollment sharding schema Seven:
Note: This configuration is required only if you are using seven or more shardings.

enrollmentDataSourceDriver7=<Database driver name>
enrollmentDataSourceUrl7=<Data Source URL>
enrollmentDataSourceUsername7=<Database User Name>
enrollmentDataSourcePassword7=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment7=< Enrollment Sharding Seventh Schema Name >

Example: enrollmentDataSourceDriver7=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
enrollmentDataSourceUrl7=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhenrollment7?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
enrollmentDataSourceUsername7=root
enrollmentDataSourcePassword7=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment7=srdhenrollment7

Enrollment Data Source configuration for the enrollment sharding schema Eight:
Note: This configuration is required only if you are using eight or more shardings.

enrollmentDataSourceDriver8=<Database driver name>
enrollmentDataSourceUrl8=<Data Source URL>
enrollmentDataSourceUsername8=<Database User Name>
enrollmentDataSourcePassword8=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment8=< Enrollment Sharding Eighth Schema Name >

Example: enrollmentDataSourceDriver8=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
enrollmentDataSourceUrl8=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhenrollment8?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
enrollmentDataSourceUsername8=root
enrollmentDataSourcePassword8=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment8=srdhenrollment8

Enrollment Data Source configuration for the enrollment sharding schema Nine.
Note: This configuration is required only if you are using nine shardings.

enrollmentDataSourceDriver9=<Database driver name>
enrollmentDataSourceUrl9=<Data Source URL>
enrollmentDataSourceUsername9=<Database User Name>
enrollmentDataSourcePassword9=ENC(<Encrypted Database Password>)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment9=< Enrollment Sharding Ninth Schema Name >

Example: enrollmentDataSourceDriver9=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
enrollmentDataSourceUrl9=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/srdhenrollment9?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=UTF-8
enrollmentDataSourceUsername9=root
enrollmentDataSourcePassword9=ENC(8gn+TzYX1OXmoYHZ9hjX7A==)
hibernate.defaultSchema.enrollment9=srdhenrollment9Table Updates:

In **process_status** table **process_name** column value should be ‘‘CSV_BATCH_SEEDING’’ and **process_status** value should be ‘N’.
If it is not set to N then set to ‘N’

INSERT INTO process_status (process_id, process_name, process_status) VALUES (2, 'CSV_BATCH_SEEDING','N');

OR
UPDATE process_status SET process_status = 'N' WHERE process_name = 'CSV_BATCH_SEEDING';

7.1 applicationContext.xml Changes:

In applicationContext.xml file we need to enable properties for all the session factories based on the no of shardings.

Based on no.of shardings need to un-comment the enrollmentDataSources and enrollmentSessionFactories. Given instructions in applicationContext.xml file.

In below bean tag you need to un-comment (Yellow Marked) enrollmentSessionFactories based on no.of. shardings.

As Discussed with Mahindra Satyam team we do not require the dbController bean in batchSeeding jar

```
<bean id="dbController" class="in.gov.uidai.srdh.batch.xmlprocessor.util.DbControllerUtil">
        <property name="commonSessionFactory" ref="commonSessionFactory" />

        <property name="enrollmentSessionFactory1" ref="enrollmentSessionFactory1" />
        <property name="enrollmentSessionFactory2" ref="enrollmentSessionFactory2" />
```

```
        <property name="enrollmentSessionFactory3" ref="enrollmentSessionFactory3" />
        <property name="enrollmentSessionFactory4" ref="enrollmentSessionFactory4" />
        <property name="enrollmentSessionFactory5" ref="enrollmentSessionFactory5" />
        <property name="enrollmentSessionFactory6" ref="enrollmentSessionFactory6" />
        <property name="enrollmentSessionFactory7" ref="enrollmentSessionFactory7" />
        <property name="enrollmentSessionFactory8" ref="enrollmentSessionFactory8" />
        <property name="enrollmentSessionFactory9" ref="enrollmentSessionFactory9" />

        <property name="versionHistorySessionFactory1" ref="versionHistorySessionFactory1" />
        <property name="versionHistorySessionFactory2" ref="versionHistorySessionFactory2" />
        <property name="versionHistorySessionFactory3" ref="versionHistorySessionFactory3" />
        <property name="versionHistorySessionFactory4" ref="versionHistorySessionFactory4" />
        <property name="versionHistorySessionFactory5" ref="versionHistorySessionFactory5" />
        <property name="versionHistorySessionFactory6" ref="versionHistorySessionFactory6" />
        <property name="versionHistorySessionFactory7" ref="versionHistorySessionFactory7" />
        <property name="versionHistorySessionFactory8" ref="versionHistorySessionFactory8" />
        <property name="versionHistorySessionFactory9" ref="versionHistorySessionFactory9" />
</bean>
```

7.2 Log4j.xml

To set the application log file location need to set the property in log4j.xml file.

<param name="file" value="<root path>/logs/**batchSeeding.log**"/>

7.1 Executing BatchSeedingCsv jar

Note: First need to copy the hibernate-configuration-3.0.dtd and hibernate-mapping-3.0.dtd files into folder where you placed the jar file.

java –Xmx<ram size>g -jar <jar file path>/BatchSeedingCsv-<version no>.jar

(Example: java -Xmx10g -jar /home/uidai-srdh/batchprocess/BatchSeedingCsv-2.7.jar)

Run the above command directly in $ prompt (for linux), dos prompt (for windows) or keep the above statement in .sh (for unix) or .bat(for windows) and run the file.

Check the log open the file in above configured location for any errors.

To stop process, in the running widow press Ctrl + C.

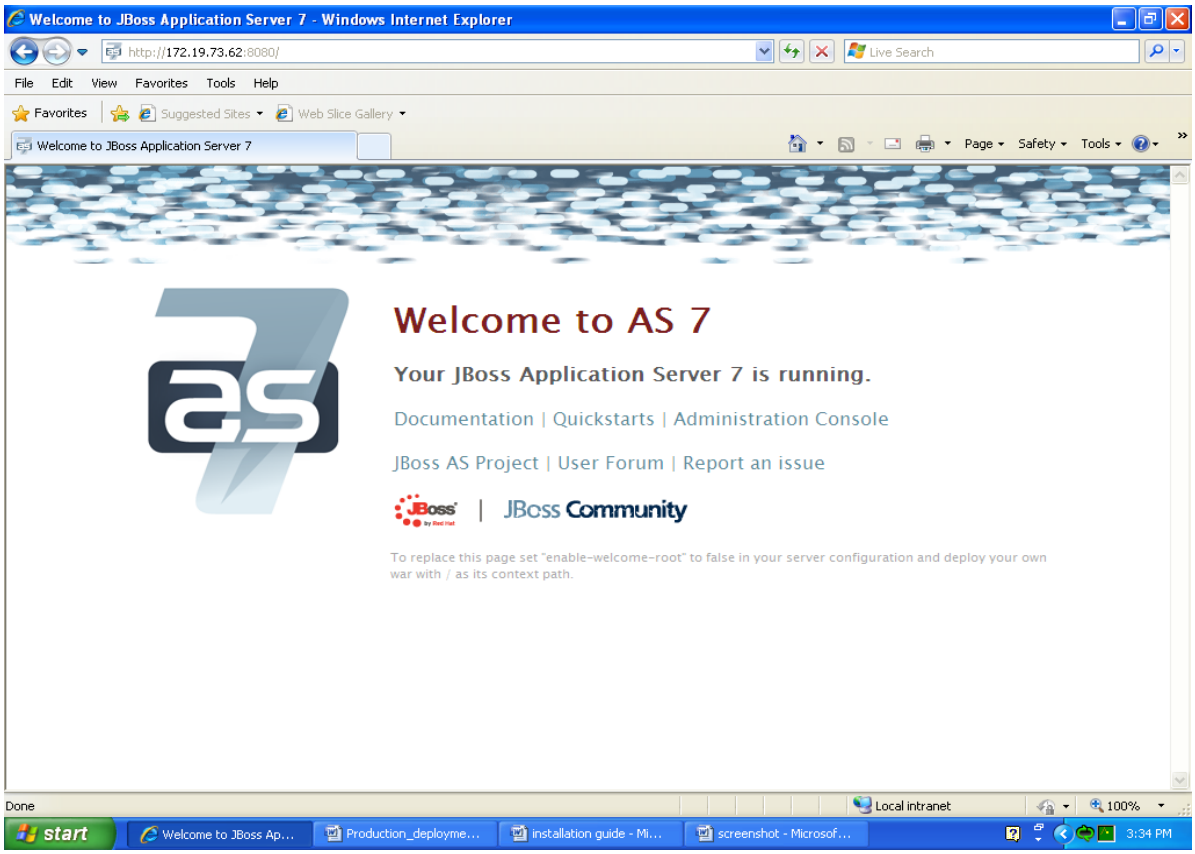
8 Procedure to Deploy WAR file in JBoss-as-web-7.0.2

Update supplied wars(SRDH Portal war, Search Service war) with above configured property files and then start deploying the war files in application server.

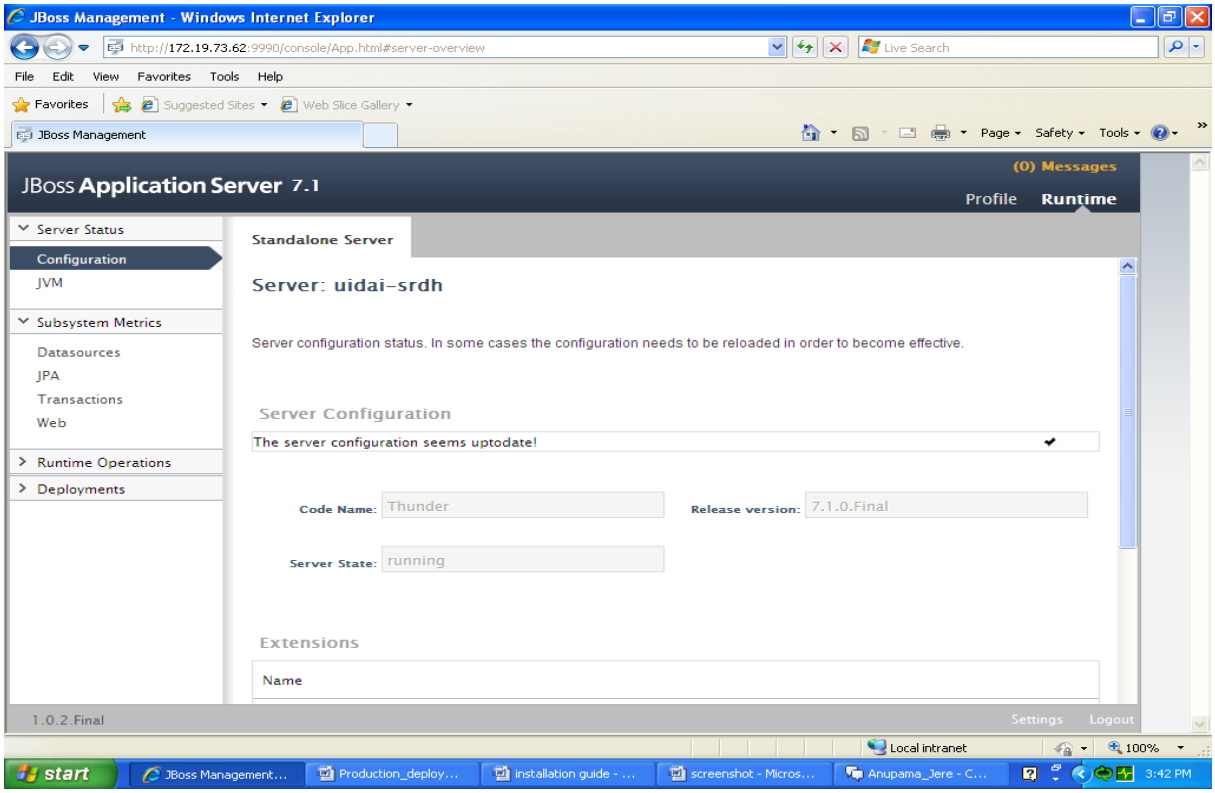
Create a WAR file and follow the following procedure to deploy on JBoss Server

1. To start JBoss as, go to the directory of jbossHome (where jboss is installed) and execute the run script located in jbossHome of bin directory. For windows, domain.bat and domian.sh if for UNIX based systems.

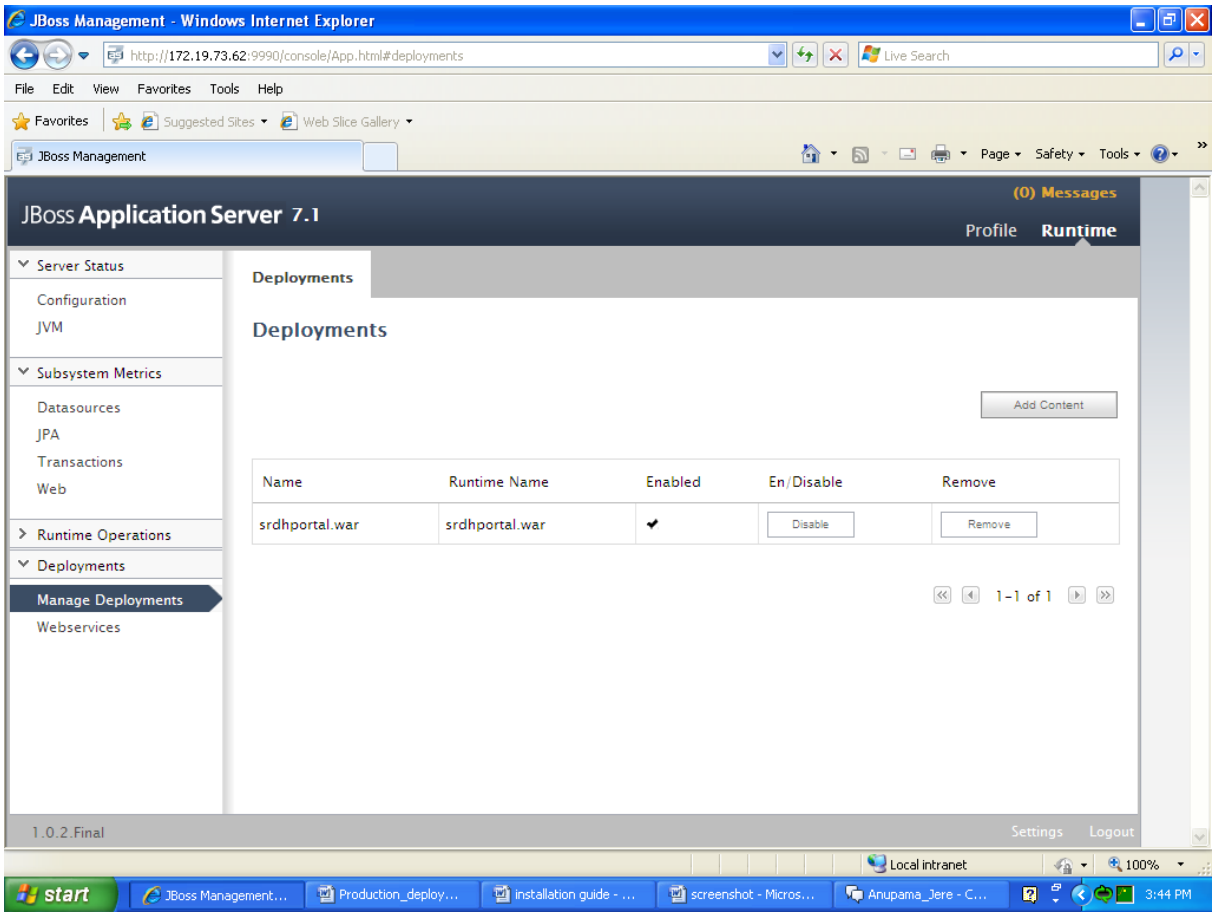
2. Once the JBoss server is running, log into the JBoss Server with following url: http://ipaddress:8080. The welcome screen will be displayed. Click on Administration Console to access server status and to perform further configurations required.



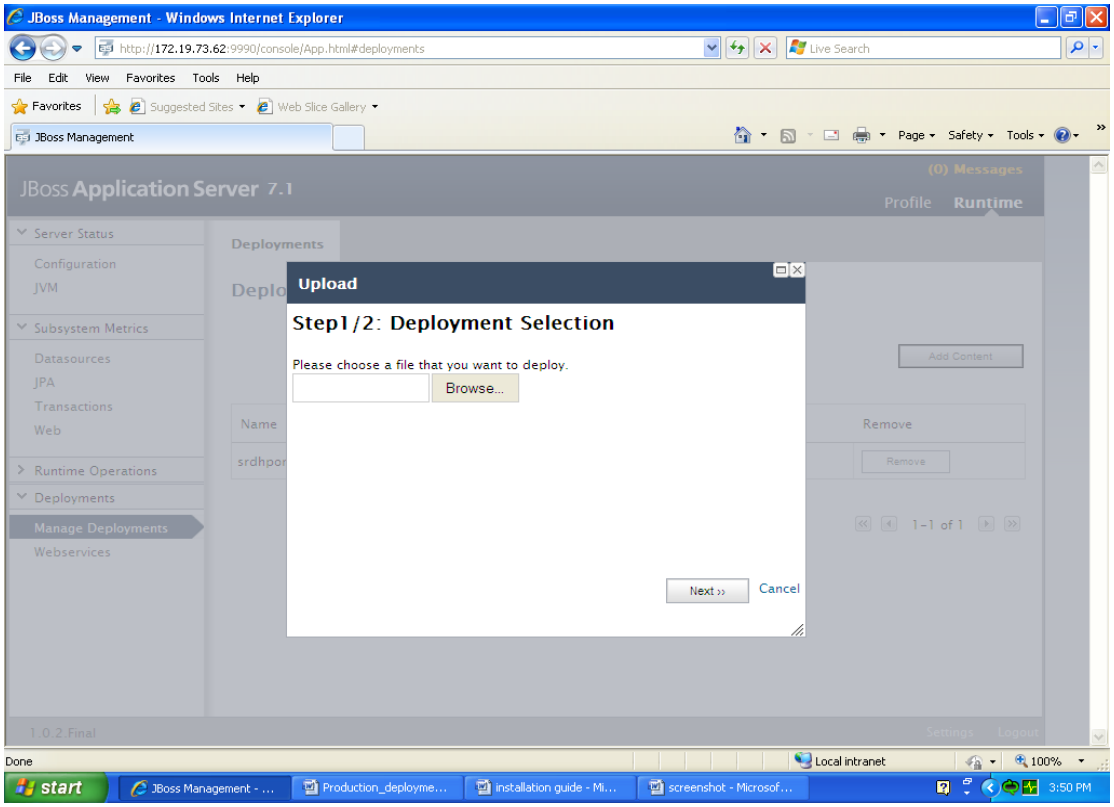
3. Select the server in which need to deploy



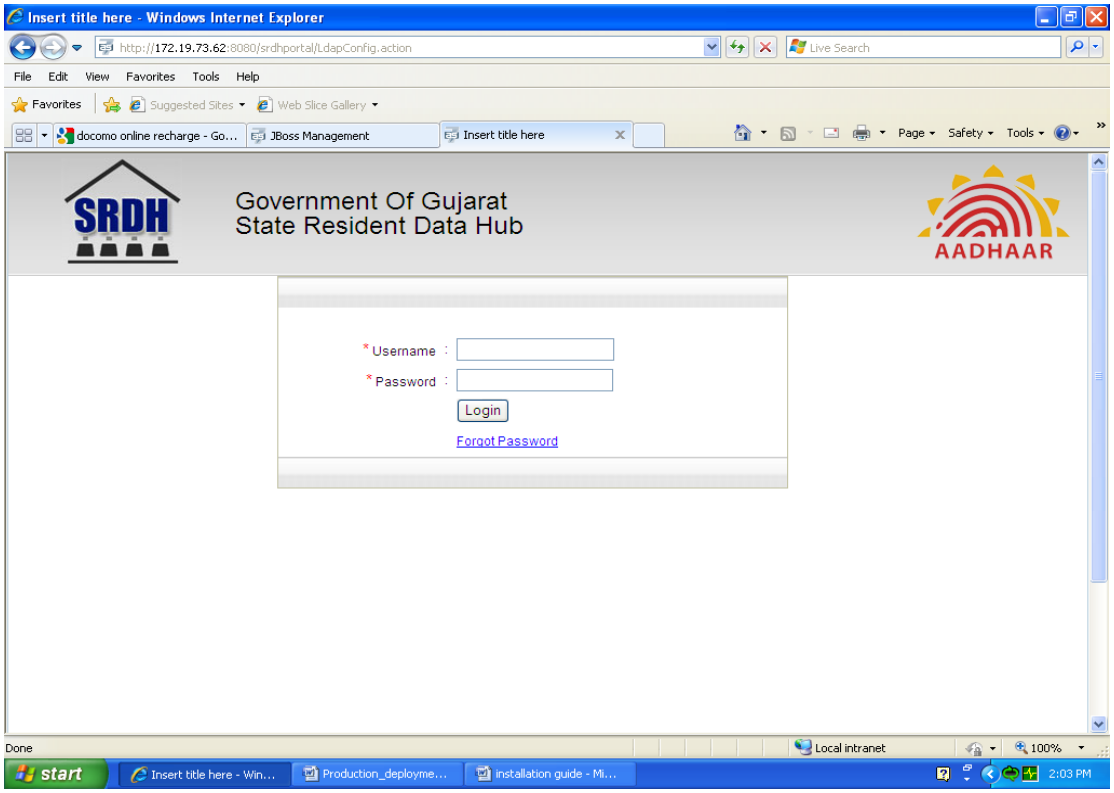
4. Then click on Deployments tab. This will display a tabsheet with Manage Deployments.



5. Then click on Add contents tab, the pop-up window will be displayed to choose the file. Upload the srdhportal.war file and click on Next button and then save it.



Finally after the Deployment of required .war file pertaining to the project, the application is run on the system. To invoke the application, provide following URL on browser: http://<IP Address>:8080/srdhportal and then the login page is displayed.



9 SRDH Migration from Version 1.4x to 1.5.

(This section is applicable only those who are migrating from version 1.4x to 1.5)

Note: Before migrating into production environment, first migrate into staging environment and make sure all the functionalities are working fine.

9.1 Taking back up of Existing Database

Taking Backup only Enrollment and EnrollmentDetails tables:

$ mysqldump -u root -ppassword srdh enrollment enrollmentdetails > srdhenrollmentdump.sql

Taking Full Database Backup:

$ mysqldump -u root -ppassword srdh > srdhdump.sql

9.2 Creating Enrollment Schemas for Sharding

8 Shards suggested for Population between 8-20 crores.

4 Shards suggested for Population between 4-8 crores.

2 Shards suggested for Population between 2-4 crores.

1 Shard suggested for Population between 0-2 crores.

Example given for 2 Shardings:

mysql> create database srdhenrollment1;

mysql> create database srdhenrollment2;

9.3 Importing data into Shared Schemas

$ mysql -u root -ppassword srdhenrollment1 < srdhenrollmentdump.sql;

$ mysql -u root -ppassword srdhenrollment2 < srdhenrollmentdump.sql;

9.4 Removing Data from Tables

Below scripts will keep data uid starting from 2-5 in one sharding and uid starting from 6-9 in second sharding.

Removing data from sharding one:

use srdhenrollment1;

DLETE FROM srdhenrollment1.enrollment where uniqueid > 599999999999;

DLETE FROM srdhenrollment1.enrollmentdetails where uniqueid > 599999999999;

Removing data from sharding two:

use srdhenrollment2;

DLETE FROM srdhenrollment2.enrollment where uniqueid < 600000000000;

DLETE FROM srdhenrollment2.enrollmentdetails where uniqueid < 600000000000;

9.5 Database Scripts for Version 1.5

Note: Running below create and alter database scripts is mandatory for version 1.5.

use srdhcommon;

ALTER TABLE `audit_webservice_aua` ADD COLUMN `audit_id` BIGINT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT FIRST , CHANGE COLUMN `transaction_id` `transaction_id` VARCHAR(100) NULL , DROP PRIMARY KEY , ADD PRIMARY KEY (`audit_id`) ;

ALTER TABLE `rejection_reason` CHANGE COLUMN `rejection_desc` `rejection_desc` VARCHAR(300) NOT NULL;

ALTER TABLE `seeding_batch` ADD COLUMN `seeding_page` INT NULL AFTER `updated_date` ;

ALTER TABLE `srdh`.`srdhuser` CHANGE COLUMN `password` `password` VARCHAR(64) NOT NULL , CHANGE COLUMN `lastpwd1` `lastpwd1` VARCHAR(64) NULL , CHANGE COLUMN `lastpwd2` `lastpwd2` VARCHAR(64) NULL

```
DEFAULT NULL  , CHANGE COLUMN
`lastpwd3` `lastpwd3` VARCHAR(64) NULL DEFAULT NULL  ;

ALTER TABLE `audit_webservice_aua` CHANGE COLUMN `request_xml` `request_xml`
VARCHAR(7000) NULL DEFAULT NULL  ;

CREATE TABLE `reports` (
  `report_id` int(11) NOT NULL,
  `totrecwitheid` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `totrecwithuid` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `totrecinsertedingiventime` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `totrecwithimage` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `totrecwrittenintosrdh` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `totrecreadfromeiduidfiles` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `totprocessedxmlfiles` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `totfailedxmlfiles` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `totfilesininputfolder` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `totregistrarpacketsuploaded` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `totkyrpacketsuploaded` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `toteiduidfilesuploaded` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `totregistrarpacketsdownloaded` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `totkyrpacketsdownloaded` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `toteiduidfilesdownloaded` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `totuploadedxmlfileswithphoto` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `totuploadedxmlfileswithoutphoto` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `totuploadedxmlfileswithkyreiduid` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `totuploadedxmlfilesingiventime` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `totdeactivatedrec` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `totrejectedrec` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `totrecseededmanually` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `totrecseededbybatch` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `totseedingfileswaitingforprocess` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `totseedingfilesinprogress` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `totseedingfilescompleted` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `avgrecfoundforeachinputrecord` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `avgrecfoundforexactmatch` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `avgrecuserseeded` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `totrecsuccessful` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `totrecrejected` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `totactivaterec` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `totrejectedrecbyreason` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `totdeactivatedrecbydeath` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
```

```
  `totdeactivatedrecbydatamismatch` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `totdeactivatedrecbytransfer` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `pcttotdeactivatedrec` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `pcttotdeactivatedrecbydeath` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `pcttotdeactivatedrecbydatamismatch` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `pcttotdeactivatedrecbytransfer` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `totonlyeiduidfiles` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `totonlyeiduidkyrfiles` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `totcidrsuccessfultransactions` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `totcidrfailedtransactions` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `totunsuccessfultransactions` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `avgeiduidfilesize` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `avgseedingfilesize` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `avgeiduidfiletimeininputfolder` varchar(10) DEFAULT NULL,
  `avgseedingfiletimeininputfolder` varchar(10) DEFAULT NULL,
  `pctoccupiedxmlinputfolder` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `pctoccupiedxmlerrorfolder` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `pctoccupiedseedinginputfolder` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `pctoccupiedseedingerrorfolder` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `updated_date` datetime DEFAULT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`report_id`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;
```

10 SRDH Migration from Version 1.4x to 1.5. (Maharashtra Team)

(This section is applicable only those who are migrating from version 1.4x to 1.5)

Note: Before migrating into production environment, first migrate into staging environment and make sure all the functionalities are working fine.

The reason we opted for this method were as below:

1. Avoiding the risk of deleting the records from the tables. (Usage of **DELETE** statement)
2. Exporting the entire table and importing it 9 times and then deleting the unwanted records from the shards would consume more time and storage.

10.1 Exporting the enrollment and enrollment details data for shards.

The enrolment data is imported to 9 shards using the steps below

For shard 1

This will export all the data of uniqueid's starting from 1 into srdh_enrollment_1.sql file

$ mysqldump --opt -u root -p --default-character-set=utf8 srdh --where="uniqueid > 99999999999 and uniqueid < 200000000000 and uniqueid like '1%'" enrollment enrollment_details > /mysql/dump/srdh_enrollment_1.sql

For shard 2

$ mysqldump --opt -u root -p --default-character-set=utf8 srdh --where="uniqueid > 199999999999 and uniqueid < 300000000000 and uniqueid like '2%'" enrollment enrollment_details > /mysql/dump/srdh_enrollment_2.sql

Similarly we have to do it for all the shards

10.2 Creating Enrollment Schemas for Sharding

8 Shards suggested for Population between 8-20 crores.

4 Shards suggested for Population between 4-8 crores.

2 Shards suggested for Population between 2-4 crores.

1 Shard suggested for Population between 0-2

crores. Example given for 2 Shardings:

mysql> create database srdhenrollment1;

mysql> create database srdhenrollment2;

10.3 Importing the enrollment and enrollment details data into shards.

Import the exported data for shard 1 into the srdhenrollment1 schema from the file.

$ mysql -u root -p --default-character-set=utf8 srdhenrollment1 < srdh_enrollment_1.sql

Import the exported data for shard 2 into the srdhenrollment2 schema

$ mysql -u root -p --default-character-set=utf8 srdhenrollment2 < srdh_enrollment_2.sql

Similarly we have to do it for all the shards